THE MARION DAILY STAR.

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New Postal Cards.

Contract for Furnishing Them Awarded.

A REDUCTION IN THE PRICE.

At the Same Time the Public Will Be Furnished With a Better Card Than Heretofore—Prices Compared With Previous Contracts — The Extent of the Service—Other Washington Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Acting Postmaster General Clarkson has awarded the contract for furnishing postal cards for the four years, beginning the 1st of October next, to Albert Daggett, of New York, the lowest bidder under the recent call for proposals. The advertisement called for bids upon samples offered by the department, and also upon such samples as bidders might wish to offer.

The contract is awarded upon the departmental samples, the proposals upon which were found to be more advantageous to the government than the proposals on samples offered by bidders. There is a material reduction in the cost by the change of contracts, although the cards in the new contract are superior in quality to those in the old one and besides, the public will be afforded better facilities for corresponding and for advertising by the addition of two new sizes of cards. Size No. 1 measures two and fifteen-sixteenths by by four and five-eighths inches, and weighs five pounds twelve ounces a thousand. The cost of this card will be thirty-seven cents a thousand.

Size No. 2 is of the same dimensions three by five-eight inches as the present card, and weighs five pounds five ounces a thousand. The weight of the present card is five pounds four ounces a thousand. The cost in the new contract is thirty-five cents a thousand, and in the old contract it was forty-seven seventy-one hundredth cents a thousand cards. Size No. 3 measures three and three-fourths by six and one-eighth inches, and weighs nine pounds one ounce a thousand. The average weight of the three sizes is a little over six pounds, and the average cost is about forty cents a thousand.

This is a reduction of nearly 17 per cent. in the price of the cards, and an increase of about 27 per cent. in the weight. Allowing for the difference in weight, the cards are about one-third cheaper in the new contract than in the old one, the average price of the cards being about nine cents a pound in the old contract and about six cents a pound in the new one.

The estimated number of cards to be required during the four years of the contract term is two thousand million, at a cost of $800,000. The reduction in cost for the four years will amount to fully $150,000 as compared to the prices in the old contract.

The postage on the estimated quantity of cards to be called for during the four years, will amount to $20,000,000. The contract will require nearly 7,000 tons of paper, or an average of about six tons for each working day.

The use of postal cards was first introduced into this country in 1873, and the issue for the first year was about 100,000,000 cards. The contract price was then $1.39½ cents a thousand cards, or about three and a half times as much as the average price in the new contract just awarded.

Pension Office Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17. It has developed that one of the matters under investigation by the pension office commission is the possibility of a deficiency in the appropriation for clerks in branch pension offices. The amount appropriated quarterly for clerk hire is $178,000. When Commissioner Tanner came into office he ordered an increase, estimated at about 20 per cent. in the clerical force of branch offices. When this was made known to Secretary Noble, he sent a circular to pension agents warning them that there was likely to be a deficiency, and instructing them to cut down their forces. Several pension agents, among them the agent at New York, have come to Washington recently to see what can be done. They claim that the increase in business makes an increase necessary.

Complaints Against Railroads.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The Holley Springs Compress and Manufacturing company, of Mississippi, have filed a complaint against the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham Railroad company before the interstate commerce commission. The charge made is unjust and unreasonable charges for transportation of cotton. A complaint has also been filed with the commission by J. A. Moore, of Kansas, against the Missouri Pacific railroad for violation of the long and short haul clause of the interstate commerce law.

Increase of the Surplus.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The light offerings of bonds have resulted in a steady increase in the treasury surplus, which, according to the treasurer's statement Thursday, now amounts to $70,800,000, being the highest point reached since October last. The pension payments for the present month are estimated at $18,000,000, and the surplus will be reduced accordingly. Further reductions are also expected in the fall, when the usual movement of crops takes place.

The Boston's Damages Slight.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—A partial report has been received by Commodore Walker, acting secretary of the navy on the injuries sustained recently by the cruiser Boston, now in the dry dock at Brooklyn. Her bottom was indented in several places and the steel plates were cut in places by the rough edges of rocks. The damage, however, is slight and can be easily repaired.

JUDGE FIELD ARRESTED.

He is a: Once Released on Five Thousand Dollars Bail.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—The sheriff of San Joaquin county arrived here yesterday afternoon, and served a warrant of arrest upon Judge Field, at the latter chambers in the appraiser's building. There was some doubt to whether the warrant would be indorsed by a judge of San Francisco county as required by law, but this indorsement was obtained. Immediately after the warrant was served a writ of habeas corpus was sworn out before Judge Sawyer, of the circuit court, and heard by him in his chambers. Justice Sawyer granted the writ and released Justice Field on $5,000 bail. The case was set for next Thursday.

JUSTICE FIELD.

When the sheriff of San Joaquin county applied to Judge Rix, of the police court, to indorse the warrant of arrest, asked the judge the advice of District Attorney Page. The latter expressed the opinion that as the warrant was in regular form, the judge should not consider the individuality of the person against whom it was directed, but should indorse it. Counsel for Justice Field asked Judge Rix to take testimony to ascertain whether there was ground for the issuance of the warrant, but Judge Rix was unable to find any grounds for disregarding the warrant.

The petition for the writ of habeas corpus was made by Justice Field himself, and is a very long document. It sets forth in detail the history of the case, Terry and Mrs. Terry's frequent threats against his life, etc., and then states that he was maliciously assaulted from behind by Terry without provocation, that he made no resistance, that he was not responsible for the presence of any one to protect him, that he was merely present when the shooting occurred, being on his way from Los Angeles to San Francisco in the discharge of his official duties, that he was not armed, and has not gone armed at any time for many years, that Sarah Althea Terry falsely and maliciously sworn out the warrant of arrest, that it was proved and held in the hearing of the Sharon case that Sarah Althea Terry was an abandoned woman without veracity, that petitioner is now holding court in this city, that his arrest and removal would seriously interrupt his official duties, and that such interference is contrary to the provisions of the constitution.

Funeral of David S. Terry.

STOCKTON, Cal., Aug. 17. The funeral of David S. Terry was held here yesterday. The body was removed from the morgue at noon, and taken to the Episcopal church where it lay in state for two hours and was viewed by a great number of people. Mrs. Terry occupied a pew near the casket and watched the face of the dead man all the while. Several times she left her seat and threw herself upon the casket. The service was read by one of the vestrymen of the church. The body was interred in the cemetery in Stockton.

Cloud Burst in South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 17.—The report of a cloud burst in the interior has been confirmed. The area affected is about five miles wide and fifty or sixty miles long. There was no thunder or lightning but a steady, tremendous down pour of rain. It is estimated that twelve inches of water fell in two hours. Seven miles of the Camden branch of the South Carolina railway are washed away. Cotton fields about Godsden have been washed clean. Cattle have been drowned by the hundred and great damage has been done. The railroads have experienced a heavy loss and travel in the immediate vicinity of the cloud burst is interrupted.

Shot in the Face.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Aug. 17.—A shooting affray took place between Phil Standard and Buck Dickerson, colored, at the village of Trenton, south of this city, during which the former was shot in the face by Dickerson, receiving a serious, if not fatal, wound. The trouble was over Standard, who kept a lunch room, refusing to credit Dickerson for his supper. Dickerson escaped, and is still at large.

Glanders in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—There is great excitement in Lakeview, owing to the breaking out of glanders in the stables of the Lincoln Ice company. The disease is spreading among the horses rapidly, and it has already been necessary to shoot seventeen of them.

Congressman Laird Dying.

HASTINGS, Neb., Aug. 17.—The death of Congressman James Laird is expected at any moment. The physicians have given up all hope.

Spreading Rails

Causes a Serious Wreck to an Excursion Train.

TWO PEOPLE INSTANTLY KILLED

Three or Four Others Perhaps Fatally and Twenty-five More or Less Seriously Injured—List of the Killed and Injured. Railroad Officials Censured.

FREEPORT, Pa., Aug. 17.—An excursion train on the Butler branch of the West Pennsylvania railway loaded with veterans, returning from the reunion of the One Hundred and Second Regiment at Butler yesterday evening was wrecked at Sarvers, seven miles east of this city, two passengers being instantly killed; three or four others perhaps fatally, and twenty-five more or less seriously injured. The wreck was caused by the rails spreading on the end of a small bridge that spans Buffalo creek. The timbers on which the rails were laid being so rotten that the spikes had been forced out the side by the weight of the train passing over them.

The train consisted of a smoker, day coach and combination coach. The engine stood about one hundred yards from the wreck still uninjured on the track. The smoker was smashed into splinters, and fell fifteen feet down the embankment. The front truck of the coach was also down over the embankment, the third truck remaining on the track. The combination car also remained on the track. Of the twenty passengers in the smoker one was killed and nineteen injured, it being a miracle that all were not killed.

On receiving intelligence of the accident here, Superintendent Kirkland and four doctors at once left for the scene on the Butler market train, which was just starting out. On arriving at the wreck the sight was truly heartrending. On either side of the track for a distance of nearly a quarter of a mile injured veterans were laying on cushions, and in some instances on the bare ground, women and children, wounded and bespattered with blood sat and lay around pieces of wreckage. The doctors and passengers of the market train at once set to work to care for the injured. Broken limbs were set, heads and arms bandaged. Two were found dead, being killed outright, a Mr. Powell, of Pittsburg, and a five-year-old girl named Farrell, of Butler. Twenty-eight others were wounded three of these who will probably die. The others were more or less seriously injured, but not fatally.

Following is a list of the killed and injured.

Killed W. Powers, of Pittsburg, and a daughter of Mrs. Farrell, of Butler, aged about 6 years.

Injured:

Capt. D. A. Jones, of Pittsburg, cut in head and left arm badly sprained.

Capt. Lowery, of Allegheny, hand hurt badly and injured internally.

Col. Kilgore, of Pittsburg, sprained ankle.

W. A. Hook, shoulder sprained and back hurt slightly.

Mrs. Katharine Kocter, of Butler, back hurt; not serious.

Conductor J. S. Gray, of Butler, hurt in head and internally injured; will probably die.

Ex-Mayor Maj. R. W. Lyon, of Pittsburg, left shoulder broken.

F. Graff, of Pittsburg, face cut and bruised.

Mrs. F. Graff, injured internally.

Mrs. Mentzer, of Butler, seriously hurt.

John L. Wise, of Wheeling, W. Va., scalp wound and both shoulders sprained.

Daughter of Capt. Fullwood, of Pittsburg, slightly injured.

Charles Seitz, of Fairview, Pa., cut in head and breast severely.

Jackson; McConnahia, of Tarentum, large hole in leg, badly bruised and scratched.

Mrs. McConnahia, had scalp wound.

Thomas Welsh, of Allegheny, back injured slightly.

W. H. Hamilton, of Phillipsburg, back bruised and sprained arm.

Z. Mendel, commercial traveler, of Cincinnati, O., severe scalp wound.

Mrs. Jones, of Pittsburg, severe cut in neck.

Mrs. Farrel, of Butler, back injured severely.

Charles Kearns, brakeman, of Butler, bruised and nervous prostration, will probably die.

Mrs. Dennis, of Lawrenceville, seriously injured, may not recover.

Gen. Thomas A. Rowley, of Pittsburg, injured internally.

John Duff, boy of 10 years of age, severely bruised and internal injuries.

R. A. Kingan, arm sprained and back hurt.

Robert R. Lowrey, of Allegheny, back seriously hurt and hand cut badly, face bruised.

J. A. McLaughlin, of Bellevue, scalp wound and thigh hurt.

John W. Dwenger, of India, Pa., side and back hurt severely.

Kate Farrel, 12 years old, of Butler, arm broken.

Three-year-old child of Mrs. Farrell, of Butler, arm broken.

George Derr, of Sarver Station, seriously injured.

Child of Capt. Fullwood of Pittsburg, slight scalp wound.

Mrs. Menton, of Butler, seriously injured.

Rev. Father Gregory, of Lawrenceville, slightly hurt.

William P. Drapps, of Pittsburg, injured severely about head and back.

J. P. Kennedy, of Blairsville, injured in arms and leg.

J. K. Depew, of Homer City, back injured.

William Greenawalt and son, slightly injured.

The railroad officials are severely censured by all the passengers for allowing such negligence. There being no telegraph office nearer than this point, seven miles away, it was fully two hours before the alarm could be given and doctors procured. The wounded meantime lying where they crawled out of the wreck or had been laid by fellow passengers. Conductor Gray, of Butler; Brakeman Karns and a Mrs. Duff, of Lawrenceville, will probably all die.

EXPLOSION OF GAS.

One Man Killed and a Number of People Seriously Injured.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—At 8 o'clock yesterday evening an explosion of escaped gas occurred in the crockery store of Thomas J. McCabe, 409 Grand street, by which one man was almost instantly killed and a dozen men woman and children were badly injured. The shock was felt for quite a distance around and caused great excitement in the thickly crowded neighborhood.

When the explosion occurred the heavy plate windows were burst violently in fragments and hurled into the street. Broken pieces of crockery were also thrown in all directions. Morris Jacobs, aged 17 years, who was passing the store at the time, was struck in the back and neck by several pieces of plate glass and was so terribly lacerated that he bled to death after staggering a few yards away.

Among the injured, some of whom had been in the store and some of them passing in the street are: Jacob Seigel, aged 24, head and neck cut; May Abrahams, aged 9, cut on head; Betsy Gruber, aged 15, right arm cut, Jennie Friedman, aged 16, shoulder lacerated; Gussie Friedman, aged 13, head and knee cut; Harris Becker, aged 35, left hand cut; David Dundas, aged 10, both legs badly cut; Tressa Malkin, aged 40, head and neck badly cut, also injured by being knocked down; Rosa Malkin, daughter of Tressa, aged 16, forehead lacerated; Mary Parr, cut about head; G. Hinderman, aged 20, arms cut; Albert Klein, aged 25, badly cut about head, Rosie Rosenberg, aged 20 years, cut on arm; Benard Goldman, aged 24, cut on head and arms, Anthony Pollock, aged 18, head and arms cut; Abraham Kuntz, aged 22, head and arms cut; Aaron Tyrnler, aged 17, cut about the head; Bernard Barnett, aged 12, head, legs and arms cut; Leon Bessin, aged 10, both legs and feet cut; Aaron Yosks, aged 27, head and leg cut; Louis Speigel, aged 14, hips cut; Pesh Zichrk, aged 8, ear cut; Patrick Jacknun, aged 35, severely cut on wrist; Phillip Rosenberg, aged 10, hand cut; Phillip Sheridan, aged 14, forearm cut, and Solomon Rosenthal, a mute, aged 18, hands cut.

A few others were cut and bruised but went home before their names could be learned.

Jacob Seigel was returning home from work. He had just got employment, after being idle for sometime, and had been telling his friends how glad he was for his family's sake. Seigel was crazed by his wounds and the shock and ran madly through the streets scattering blood as he went. He fought desperately with a policeman who stopped him, but was finally overpowered and taken to the police station and thence to a hospital. It is feared that his skull is fractured.

Mrs. Walker and her daughter live near near by and were walking up and down the block for exercise. The Friedman sisters had been visiting friends across the way from McCabe and had just crossed the street.

The fire was put out before the building was much damaged. The explosion damaged the upper floors of the building and two or three of the occupants were slightly injured by broken glass or falling plaster.

SULLIVAN FOUND GUILTY.

After One Hour and a Half the Jury Return a Verdict.

PERVIS, Miss., Aug. 17.—Arguments in the Sullivan case were made by District Attorney Neville, for the state and ex-Attorney General Ford and Judges Calhoun and Green for the defense. The district attorney urged the jury to vindicate the good name of the state by showing that the law would be upheld. The requests to charge were then read.

The jury, after being out an hour and a half, returned a verdict of "guilty of prizo fighting as charged in the first count of the indictment."

Sullivan looked annoyed, but otherwise showed no emotion. He left the court room with several of his friends, and, though apparently a little downhearted at first, soon recovered his generality.

The case against Referee Fitzpatrick will be taken up to-day. Sentences will be pronounced later.

Milwaukee Looks for a Great Throng.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 17.—It is estimated by careful officials at encampment headquarters that there will be fully 40,000 genuine old veterans in attendance at the encampment, and there will be at least seven "private citizens" or sightseers for every old soldier that will be here. This would bring a crowd of 280,000 visitors. But several observing calculators think the average to each of the 40,000 soldiers will be about five outsiders, in which event there would be a crowd of 200,000 people to be fed and furnished quarters. These estimates are based on numerous averages taken by officers from requests for quarters daily received from old soldiers for themselves and families or immediate friends and from people not connected with the order.

Ancient Order of Foresters.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 17.—The Foresters, having completed their war of independence, were not disposed to labor very hard. Most of the morning was spent in work on the proposed new constitution. It was determined to continue the office of permanent secretary as a life office.

Beautiful Back Down.

Such Has Been the Case With the British Government.

"HOW TO STAND FROM UNDER."

Would Make an Appropriate Title for a Book on the British Parliament—Mrs. Maybrick Will Not Hang—Health of the Pope—Other Foreign Dispatches.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—If "He who fights and runs away" is destined to "live to fight another day," Lord Salisbury's government will last forever then. Tithes recovery bill which was introduced with a great flourish of trumpets early in the session and a determination of the sink or swim, survive or perish, variety to pass it at all hazards has been ignominously abandoned. Their treatment of this measure involving a shifting of position from the Tory to the Liberal view then to the Radical, and finally ending with no view at all contains excellent material for a work "How to stand from under."

Opinions vary as to the reasons for the withdrawal of the bill. That the government had brought a perfect hornets' nests about their ears, and Tory hornets at that, by their indorsement of the Liberal amendment after it had been defeated, is apparent, and the land owners interested, without regard to party affiliations, were furious at this espousal of the Radical principle of taxing the owners of the land instead of the tenants. The speaker's decision yesterday that the bill must be withdrawn in view of its altered character, by reason of this amendment, was a welcome relief of the government from their anomalous position, and there is little doubt that Mr. Peel, the accommodating speaker, received a quiet tip from them to assist him in his interpretation of the rules.

Mrs. Maybrick Will Not Hang.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The conference at the home office on the Maybrick case was briefly occupied in determining the best means of showing clemency to the condemned without offending the dignity of Judge Stephen, whose stand in support of the justice of the verdict remains uncompromising. There is no doubt now, that Mrs. Maybrick will not be allowed to hang, but to what extent the power of the queen will be exorted in her behalf, is still uncertain.

The press association says that Mr. Mathews, the home secretary, has advised the queen to commute the sentence of death passed upon Mrs. Maybrick to imprisonment for life. The reprieve will be announced after the formal assent of the queen has been received.

Honoring Edison.

MILAN, Aug. 17. Edison is expected at Milan in September where elaborate preparations are being made for his reception. No where in Europe are Mr. Edison's genius, and his services to the cause of science better recognized than in Italy, and on his visit to Milan, King Humbert will confer on him the dignity of a grand officer of the Italian crown.

Disturbances in Crete.

ATHENS, Aug. 17. Fresh accounts of disturbances in Crete reach here daily. The Turkish troops have succeeded in fortifying their positions about Canea, the chief commercial city on the island, despite the determined opposition of the insurgents. Fifteen hundred Turkish reinforcements arrived there yesterday, and 6,000 more are expected within a week.

Health of the Pope.

LONDON, Aug. 17. The health of the pope is causing considerable uneasiness in Europe. It is known that he is suffering with a complication of diseases for some time past and now the announcement from Rome, that owing to the pope's continued ill-health, all receptions at the Vatican have been discontinued, naturally excites the gravest fears.

WAR IN TEXAS.

Bloodshed Between Political Factions at Richmond.

AUSTIN, Tex., Aug. 17.—The long looked for outbreak between the contending political factions in Fort Bend county commenced at Richmond, the county seat, last night. The number of the contestants is not known, but scores of shots have been fired, and Sheriff Garvey and a man named Blockney were badly wounded.

Richmond is in the hands of the mob and intense excitement prevails. Capt. Reinhart, of the Houston Light Guards, has just been instructed to proceed to the scene of the conflict on a special train and Governor Ross will leave here at once. Troops at Brenham and other points were ordered to hold themselves in readiness.

Capt. Aten, of the Rangers, with four men, is at Richmond, but he seems powerless, and has asked for military assistance. The large number of the contending parties, and the great bitterness existing between the factions, may lead to most direful consequences if the trouble is not promptly quelled.

Victims of a Boiler Explosion.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Aug. 17.—James R. Meaders and Dennie Purdy, two more of the victims of the boiler explosion in the stave factory of Leamon, Brown & Company, at Dawson, have just died of their injuries, after most terrible suffering. They were both scalded, and Purdy also had his scalp blown off. Lotie Mercer also was so badly scalded he cannot recover, and several others were seriously, if not fatally, injured. The shock of the explosion was felt for miles.

BACK IN WASHINGTON.

The President Safely Arrives at the Executive Mansion.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—It was a few minutes before 2 o'clock when the train to which was attached President Robert's special car containing the president and Private Secretary Halford, arrived at the Baltimore and Potomac road station here. The trip from New York to Washington was made without incident, and there was no demonstration at the station.

At eight minutes past 2 o'clock the president's private coupe, driven by Albert Hawkins, arrived at the president's mansion. As the president and Mr. Halford alighted a lot of newspaper men and others, who had assembled on the main portico, pressed forward. As they did so the president lifted his hat to the crowd, and said smilingly: "How do you do? Much obliged for this reception."

The president sent a telegram to Mrs. Harrison soon after reaching the White House informing her of his arrival here, and also that he would accompany her to Deer Park. Mrs. Harrison left Narragansett by boat last night, and took a through train from New York to Deer Park. She will be joined at the Baltimore and Ohio station by the president at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Both the president and Mr. Halford look tanned. The latter, in speaking of the trip to Maine, said that the president had enjoyed himself, and was much benefited by the brief outing.

Secretary Proctor called at the executive mansion in the afternoon. In the evening Secretary Windom dined with the president and spent an hour or two in conference with him. A number of appointments may be expected soon.

Mrs. Harrison En Route Home.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 17.—Under escort of Congressman Randall, of this district, Lieut. Parker, of the navy, and George L. Conner, general passenger agent of the Old Colony railroad, Mrs. President Harrison arrived in this city from Nantucket about 5 o'clock. She was received by Mrs. Randall and Mayor Clifford. Mrs. Harrison entered Mr. Randall's carriage, and was given a short ride about the city, after which she was driven to the Pearl street station, where she took the train for Fall River, en route to New York.

AN HEIRESS CHECKED.

Mrs. Wilbour's $3,000,000 to Go to a Grandniece.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 17.—Mrs. Sarah Harvey Wilbour was one of the wealthiest residents of Orange, N. J., and when she died, a short time ago, it was expected that all her wealth would go to the Roman Catholic church of which she was a devout attendant. But about a month ago Mrs. Wilbour learned that she had a grandniece living in Newport. She had never seen the young lady and did not know of her existence until this summer, but she altered her will and bequeathed her immense estate to this grandniece, Miss Sarah Harvey, under the following conditions:

She shall attend divine worship at a Roman Catholic church at least one Sunday every month and annually give $1,000 for the support of the Catholic convent in her city. If she marries, she must prefix her maiden name to that of her husband. She must never become a member of a Protestant church. If, when she is 23 years old, Miss Harvey is willing to fulfil all the conditions, she will come into full possession of all the personal property and real estate of the testatrix, which at that time (the fall of 1892) will aggregate $3,000,000. All this property will be hers with the exception of $50,000, which is in trust for the benefit for her female child in case one is born to her, and the stipulations in regard to that female child are that she shall be named Sarah Harvey Wilbour, and shall be educated in a Roman Catholic convent. If she shall refuse to comply with the requests in regard to the child in case one is born to her the $50,000 must be given to furnish the library at St. Paul's university, Orange, N. J. Miss Harvey cannot receive one cent of the principal or interest until her 22d birthday.

John G. Carlisle in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 17. The reception given in honor of John G. Carlisle by the joint permanent committee of congress, at the chamber of deputies, Wednesday night, has demonstrated the friendly feelings of Mexico for the United States. At 8 o'clock Mr. Carlisle was met by the committee, and was escorted through the brilliantly illuminated chamber of President Diaz, where he delivered an appropriate address. Mr. Arroyo Deana, president of the joint permanent committee of congress, briefly replied in Spanish to Mr. Carlisle, and in reciprocal language of amity and good will.

Successful Break for Liberty.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Aug. 17.—At noon yesterday, when Sheriff Fear went to feed the prisoners, two inmates broke for liberty, a man named Harris for stealing, and George Blackman, who stabbed a policeman a few nights ago. They had sawed three bars, and getting to the corridor they slipped out as the sheriff went in. Harris was soon caught, but Blackman is still at large. His bond is $2,000.

Two Men Partly Baked Alive.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 17.—At a brick yard near this city yesterday Walter Wols and a Chinaman named Ching Long were precipitated into a kiln nearly full of hot sand by the giving way of a bulk head. Before they could be extricated the men were horribly burned, portions of their bodies being literally cooked. It is not thought that they can recover.

Base Ball.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg 7, New York 4.
At Chicago—Chicago 10, Washington 6.
At Cleveland—Cleveland 9, Boston 13.
At Indianapolis—No game; rain.

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CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Minor Events and Little Happenings at Various Places.

The California supreme court refused to adjourn out of respect to Terry's memory.

Julia DePugh has been jailed at Covington, Ky., charged with the murder of Henry Terlau.

William Meeker, a farmer, was arrested at Okeana, O., on a charge of horse-stealing.

A reward of $1,000 has been offered for the apprehension of A. H. Graham, ex-auditor of Warren county, O.

A colored constable named Carter was shot and fatally wounded near Plaquemine, La., by Fred. Walton.

William Helling, said to be the leader of a desperate band of counterfeiters, was captured in Howard county, Ark.

Elder William Spry, alias Franklin Haymour, was arrested at Chattanooga, Tenn., charged with being the husband of three wives in Utah.

Clarence Bell was accidentally shot and killed at Bixby lake, N. Y., by Ellis Roberts. Bell wore a colored shirt, and was mistaken for a deer by Roberts.

At Austin, Tex., two men were fined $1,000 and costs in each of sixty-four cases for importing skilled laborers from Europe to work on the new capitol.

Elsen S. Allen, the defaulting ex-president of the Forty-second and Grand Street Ferry Railroad company, at New York, has been sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for fourteen years.

The situation in the Eleventh O., senatorial district is unchanged, both Rawlins and Locke claiming the nomination. Rawlins is willing to submit the matter to the Republican state central committee, Locke will not yield his claim as the rightful nominee.

Captured the Thief.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17. The jewelers and others who occupy the building at 196 Broadway have suffered the loss of rings, diamonds and other articles of jewelry during the past two months amounting to $2,500, and yesterday, Thomas Donohue, aged 20, a son of the janitress of the building was arrested on suspicion of having committed the robberies. A lot of stolen property was found in Donohue's possession.

A Coal Train Wrecked.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Aug. 17.—A loaded eastbound coal train on the New Jersey Central ran off an open switch at Glengarnder last night, and the engine and twenty cars plunged over a thirty-foot embankment. The engineer and fireman escaped by jumping. Two tramps, who were stealing a ride, were injured. The road was blocked for several hours.

Shot His Son-in-Law.

RAHWAY, N. J., Aug. 17.—J. W. Ackerman Thursday shot and probably fatally wounded his son-in-law, J. H. Thorp. The shooting was the result of a family quarrel of long standing over the disposition of $7,000, which Ackerman claims Thorp defrauded him of. Ackerman was locked up to await the results of Thorp's injuries.

Reduced Rates to the G. A. R.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—The Fitchburg railroad has made the rate for G. A. R. delegates from Boston to Milwaukee and return $21.25. The company has given notice that it will resume the payment of commission to ticket agents on Aug. 31.

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SATURDAY, - - - AUGUST 17.

Our capital city is nothing if not ambitious. She would really, if we are to judge from the newspapers, like to receive a little consideration when discussing the place for holding the World's fair. Of course this was taken as a joke, and it seems funnier still to consider it in earnest.

It is announced that the official English hangman has positively refused to execute Mrs. Maybrick in case she is made to suffer the extreme penalty of the law. The hangman's action is a significant indication of the excited state of public feeling in England in regard to Mrs. Maybrick's case.

THE Mansfield News man prayerfully pleads: "Mrs. Cleveland sat down on the bustle and now here comes Emma Abbott, on her return from Europe, announcing that the bang must go. That's all right, Emma, if you say the bang must go—half, bang! she goes, but whatever you do, don't promulgate an edict against the Abbott kiss."

IT was made evident again today at the Republican convention that it is impossible to give a Marion county man a solid delegation. A resolution was drawn up to instruct delegates to make S. H. Bartram their candidate and give him a solid support, but before the resolution was voted upon there was so much manifest opposition to it that it was withdrawn.

A NORWALK girl received $2000 for having an ankle sprained by a bad sidewalk, by a board of arbitration, and at this rate it would be interesting to contemplate what would have been the damages had she broken her leg. It maybe that Norwalk young ladies' legs are valued very highly, but it is well for corporations to consider the possibility of heavy damages for neglect in keeping sidewalks in repair.

CREMATION is gaining advocates in England through the activity of Sir Spencer Wells, whom the London Lancet compliments for his work in that behalf. The crematory at London incinerates the dead at a cost of $2 50 per body, and since religious objections to this method of disposing of the dead have been ably answered by such men as Lord Shaftesbury and Bishop Fraser, it is expected that the crematories will be much employed in the near future.

THERE seems to be a diversity of opinion as to the trimming of the shade trees about the streets, and a considerable number is industriously engaged in finding fault. In some instances the trimmers seem to have gone higher than necessary, but on the whole the work is to be commended. The streets look better, the buildings show to better advantage and a much better electric light service is secured. Besides all this there is but little shade lost, and when the work is complete all will approve of the change.

KNOWING," says the Philadelphia Record, "the embittered and revengeful nature of Terry, Justice Field's friends took precautions against any attempt at violence to the venerable jurist - not without cause, as the sequel has proved. And although the killing of Terry was unquestionably a crime, it is doubtful whether his slayer will be convicted either in the courts or at the bar of public opinion. Through all ages and in all lands the stern and somber justice of the decree, 'He that taketh the sword shall perish by the sword,' has remained unquestioned."

N. Y., L. E. and W. Excursion Rates.

On August 20th, September 10th and 24th and October 8th, 1889, the N. Y. L. E. and W. railroad will sell round trip tickets at one limited first class fare for the round trip to all points in Arkansas, southern Missouri, beyond and including Butler, Clinton and Springfield, except that tickets shall not be sold to Missouri river points in any case; to Texas, Indian territory, New Mexico, Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Arizona and Dakota; to Nebraska and Kansas, except Missouri river points; to all points in northwestern Iowa, west of Iowa Falls, Webster City, Wall Lake, Sioux City, Mason City and Sumner; to all points in Minnesota, west of Sleepy Eye, Winnebago City, Olivia, Lake Crystal, Belgrade, Morton, Little Falls and Wilmar. Tickets to be limited thirty days from day of sale.

C. and A. Excursion Rates.

On August 20th, September 10th and 24th and October 8th, 1889, the Chicago and Atlantic railroad will sell round trip tickets at one limited first class fare for the round trip, to all points in Arkansas, Southern Missouri, beyond and including Butler, Clinton and Springfield, except that tickets shall not be sold to Missouri River points in any case, to Texas, Indian Territory, New Mexico, Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Arizona and Dakota, to Nebraska and Kansas, except Missouri River points, to all points in Northwestern Iowa, west of Iowa Falls, Webster City, Wall Lake, Sioux City, Mason City and Sumner; to all points in Minnesota, west of Sleepy Eye, Winnebago City, Olivia, Lake Crystal, Belgrade, Morton, Little Falls and Wilmar. Tickets to be limited thirty days from day of sale.

Mental Powers of Criminals.

The bearing of education on the character and reformation of criminals is discussed by Dr. Hamilton D Way in a paper on the physical and industrial training of that class, which is published by the Industrial Education association. The author assumes that "it is a mistake to suppose that the criminal is naturally bright. Moral failure and blunted intellect, as a rule, go hand in hand. If bright, it is usually in a narrow line and self repeating." The criminal's malpractice has its origin in blunted or undeveloped nervous areas, and is indicative of wrong headedness. Whatever may be said of the motives or incentives that led to crime, the fact remains that the head of the criminal is wrong. The time has gone by in which to argue that to educate the criminal is to make him a more accomplished and successful scamp. "It is through physical and mental training and their composite labor that the slumbering germs of manhood are fructified, maturing under a firm and unrelaxing discipline."

The criminal's mind, "while not diseased, is undeveloped, or it may be abnormally developed in certain directions, the smartness resulting therefrom partaking of low cunning and centering about self. He is deficient in stability and will power, and incapable of prolonged mental effort and application. His intellect travels in a rut, and fails him in an emergency. His moral nature shares in the imperfections of his physical and mental state." A training is advocated by the author that will awaken the slumbering faculties, and thus set the mind in a normal condition. This training had best not be given by persons connected with the prison, for it might thereby be unpleasantly associated with penal features, but by teachers brought in for the purpose. Dr. Way gives an interesting relation of experiments which he has made with prisoners in accordance with these views, the average results of which are very encouraging.—Popular Science Monthly.

Black Is White.

The word black (Anglo-Saxon blac, blek, bleak) is fundamentally the same as the old German blach now only to be found in two or three compounds, as blachfeld, a level or plain; blachmahl, the scum which floats on top when silver is melted, and blachfrost; and it meant originally "level," "bare" and was used to denote blackness, because blackness is (apparently) bare of color. But the nasalized form of black is blank, which also meant originally bare, and was used to denote whiteness, because whiteness is (apparently) bare of color. The same word was used to denote the two opposite things. From which it would seem that black is white.

To any one who shall point out a flaw in this etymological argument I shall endeavor to be grateful, provided he does not disturb the very satisfactory conclusion. This I should naturally resent. It may help him to a conclusion and serve as a further support to my contention to point out that black in Anglo Saxon actually means "white" as well as "black," so that it is not in denaturalized form only that the same word is employed to express opposite things. Why is this, unless that to the primitive mind both white and black appeared to agree in being bare or void of color, and for that reason to deserve the same name? And here I cannot help harboring a suspicion, suggested by the old German blachfrost (which appears to be nearly obsolete, or only used in some localities), that our "black frost" meant originally a frost bare of accomplishments, as hoar, rime, and it is a coincidence only that it should be black in color and blacken the vegetation. But we have long lost hold of the original meaning, and believe it to refer to the color.—Notes and Queries

Just a Fit.

If a boy sees a coat that fits him he sometimes puts it on before he knows it; or we may say the same thing in other words: "A guilty conscience needs no accuser."

Two school boys had quarreled and finally had engaged in a real stand up fight. The teacher got wind of the affair and called the combatants before him.

"He struck me," said one of the boys.

"He said I stole his knife," said the other.

"I said somebody stole it," said the first boy.

"Well, you meant me," replied the other.

"Why, Charlie," said the teacher, "if Willie had told me that somebody had stolen his knife, it would not have made me angry. I should not have thought that he meant me."

"Well, but you don't steal," was the ready answer.—Kind Words

A Helping Hand.

Frederick Greenwood, in an article in The Nineteenth Century, makes a point in favor of helping the man who is in temporary trouble rather than the chronic poor. The point is a good one. Every well to do man can, by keeping his eyes and heart both open, keep from dropping into the slums some family that has met with temporary disaster. Those who are trying to help themselves are the ones least likely to get a helping hand. One church in a northern city keeps a private register of the financial condition of all members, and has it as the duty of the deacons to see that no one's misfortunes lower them in social position or break them up. Any one discovered to be in need is promptly, but secretly, relieved.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Song of the Sparrow.

It would be impossible to rid this country of the English sparrow. The pertinacity of the pest was never better illustrated than by the British sailor's bit of doggerel, which runs.

The bloomin', bleedin' sparrow went up the bloody spout;
The bleedin' rain came down and washed the bloomin' sparrow out.
The bloody sun came out and dried up the bleedin' rain,
And the bloomin', bloody sparrow went up the bleedin' spout again.

—Chicago Herald.

THE ALUMINUM AGE.

THE CHILD IS BORN THAT WILL SEE IT FULLY REALIZED.

The Most Widely Distributed, Most Useful and Now Most Difficult Metal to Handle—But in Time Inventors Will Do Even Better Than the Seymour Method.

To aluminum enthusiasts the death of Fred J. Seymour will be most keenly felt. For the man who believed, and believes, that it is the metal of the future, and that it is being developed through slow stages, there is some consolation left.

Others are at work at this moment—perhaps hundreds of them—as many, no doubt, as are at work on any other one thing, striving by night and by day to usher in the aluminum millennium at the earliest possible date, with every chance of success in their favor.

The metal is known to exist in every clay bank and in every rock, great and small; it is more plentiful than all other metals combined; the modus operandi whereby it is separated is well known to chemists and mineralogists already; the objective point of all this research is cheapness. The Seymour process did the work more cheaply than any other yet devised; hence the lamentations over his death.

CONFLICTING STORIES.

Even with the Seymour process the cost of producing aluminum has been so great as to exclude it from general use.

It has been announced at least a half dozen times that a new and cheaper mode of chemically extracting the precious metal from its earthly base had "just been discovered." Still it was worth $4,000 a ton, according to Maj. Powell, of the geological survey.

The newspapers reported the shipment of 150 pounds of chemically pure aluminum, manufactured under a new process, from Newport, Ky., to London, England, in August, 1888.

The same account, besides telling us it was the first of the metal ever extracted from clays for the purpose of shipment in the United States, tells us how it sold for fifty cents per pound. Both allegations must be untrue, as the Engineering Journal of March this year gives a tabular exhibit of the value of rare metals in which it classes aluminum as being worth $8.50 per pound. The Journal is good authority, too.

About the time of this reported shipment of aluminum from Kentucky another and more startling story was cabled from Germany. According to the German Don Quixote aluminum was being rapidly turned out in 100 pound bars at the Krupp gun works at a cost of less than twenty cents per pound. Teutonic "goaheadness" did not cast a bar and a half and then make a shipment like they did in the land of blue grass, but they turned them out in great bars as rapidly as a wood chopper would sticks of wood and piled them up for future use, perhaps with a view to cornering the aluminum age!

This metal of the future, of which so much has been said, was discovered by Professor Wohler in 1828. While seeking to settle in his own mind the question as to what were the component parts of common clays, and while fusing a mass of the yellow mud at a white heat under the blow pipe, he accidently obtained a single minute globule or bead of what was to him and the rest of the scientific world at that time a new metal. Subsequently by various chemical tests he proved the drop to be the precious aluminum. He surely did not consider his discovery of grave importance, otherwise he would have given it more attention than he did; as it was, it appears that he did not experiment with the aluminum idea in view again for something like eighteen years. In 1846 he rediscovered it in a mixture of chloride of aluminum and common salt. This time the metal was obtained in quantities sufficient for more extensive examination. It was found to be a white metal between the color of zinc and silver, but with a more bluish tinge than that found in the last named metal.

Its specific gravity is from 2.5 to 2.67, according to purity, that of the average grade being about 2½ times heavier than water. It is four times as light as silver—in other words, a coin the size of a silver dollar made of aluminum would weigh about the same as a twenty cent piece in silver. It has great rigidity and tenacity; is neatly as hard as iron, but can be wrought into wire as fine as spider webs after being thoroughly annealed.

WONDERFUL QUALITIES.

By being subjected to the goldbeater's art, a piece of aluminum the size of a dime may be beaten into a sheet several feet square, so great is its tenacity. Only two metals known can be rolled into a sheet as thin as it can, and they are gold and silver. When it does at last come into general use, and the advent of that era will not be retarded much by the man whose death furnishes the text for this article, it will be used for everything and put to every purpose to which iron, steel and wood are now put. Its adaptability to ship building is very apparent.

Great steamships, the size of the largest Cunards, with the same tonnage and the same number of exposed linear feet, if constructed of aluminum from keel to the top of the masts, instead of drawing eighteen to twenty-six feet, would not draw more than four or five. In the days of the future aluminites deep water conventions will be useless assemblages.

It holds a polish the best of any metal known, there being but few elements that will cause it to tarnish or turn black. Rust, too, is a quality unknown to this wonderful white metal. Boiling water will not affect its luster, which is retained for an indefinite period in any atmosphere. Strong nitric acid ravenously attacks silver, but has no effect whatever upon aluminum. Gold or platinum will be ruined if plunged into a bath of sulphuret of potassium or melted niter; aluminum comes out bright and shiny as if from a bath of pure cold water.—John W. Wright in St. Louis Republic.

A Foolish Toad.

The other day as I lay in my hammock I saw a huge toad winking and blinking lazily under the large leaf of a foliage plant. He looked contented and happy, and just as if he didn't care whether school kept or not. A bumble bee came buzzing around the flowers. That toad opened his eyes, looked around, deliberately winked one eye at me, and then to all appearances went to sleep again. He was not asleep, however, for the next moment, when the adventurous bee came a trifle nearer, he made a little spring, opened his countenance till I thought he would actually drop in two, there was a red flash—and the bee had disappeared. I was just beginning to wonder where it had gone, when I observed the toad begin to look melancholy. I then noticed that his white vest was puffed out like an alderman's. In less time than it takes to tell it he was the most lonesome looking toad I ever saw.

He seemed to reflect a minute, and then he got into the attitude in which the old prints represent Nebuchadnezzar when he was out to pasture. His big mouth was close to the ground, while his hind feet stood on tiptoe. He had swallowed something hot and was now going to get rid of it by reversing the process. After several violent efforts, during which his whole anatomy heaved with emotion, the troublesome Jonah was ejected and lay on the grass before him. The toad wasn't winking at me any more. Instead he was venting looks of revengeful spite at the unfortunate author of all his troubles, which by this time presented a sorry appearance. Soon he cautiously approached and with a lightning like movement the bee again disappeared, this time to stay. For a moment the toad moved cautiously, as if to avoid stirring up again that burning fire beneath his vest, and then seeing that it was all right hopped back with an elated air and went to sleep under the leaf.—Syracuse Journal.

The Joke Was on Dr. Depew.

When Chauncey Depew is out of the way some people like to have fun with him. Wall street men are now telling of his alleged experience on the way over to England this last time. Every evening a dozen or so clustered in the smoking room to tell stories and yarn about things in general. Every soul save one in the party kept his end up. This one exceptional member of the party did not laugh or indicate by even a twinkle of the eyes any interest in the funniest jokes, and was as silent as a door knob at the best stories.

This conduct began to nettle Dr. Depew and the other spirits, and when the final seance came around they had lost all patience with the reticent and unresponsive stranger.

Dr. Depew, the story runs, was selected to bring him to terms. They were all comfortably seated and in came the stranger. "See here, my dear sir," said Mr Depew, "won't you tell a story?"

"I never told one in my life."

"Sing a song!"

"Can't sing."

"Know any jokes?" persisted Mr. Depew

"No."

Mr. Depew and all were prepared to give it up, when the stranger stammered and hesitated and finally made it known that he knew just one conundrum.

"Give it to us," said Mr. Depew and the others in chorus.

"What is the difference between a turkey and me?" solemnly asked the stranger.

"Give it up," said Chairman Depew.

"The difference between a turkey and me," mildly said the stranger, "is that they usually stuff the bird with chestnuts after death. I am alive."—New York Sun.

A Mild Sport.

Mayor—In the name of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals I oppose the holding of this fox hunt and brutal slaughter.

Manager—Oh, come off. You've been misled by reading our advertisements. We muzzle the foxes, so that even if a hound is overtaken no trouble may arise. The fighting is all in the hand bills.—Omaha World-Herald.

A Poor Conductor.

Superintendent of an Electric Railway (to applicant for position)—What is your name?

Applicant—Wood, sir.

"You want to be appointed conductor?"

"Yes, sir."

"I can't take you, sir."

"Why not?"

"Electric experts say wood is a poor conductor."—Texas Siftings.

Circumstances Differ.

Bob—I say, Sam, why did you jilt her?

Sam—Oh, hang it, she lisped!

"Well, that is a charming defect in a pretty girl."

"If you heard her say thweet Thamthin stead of sweet Sam you wouldn't wonder."

"Why, I never had any difficulty that way. She always used to call me darling Bob."—Boston Herald.

A Smart Husband.

Wife—I am a thousand times obliged to you, George, for this beautiful diamond ring, but ain't you a little extravagant?

Husband—Not at all. The ring cost $300, but I'll get the money back in a short time

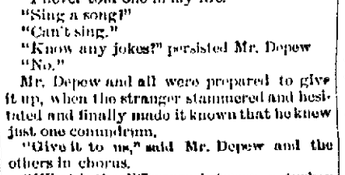
"In what way?"

"You will not need so many new gloves from now on.'—Texas Siftings.

A Remarkable Case.

"Hear the news from down below?" "No. What?" "A lady down there near Santa Cruz unaided and alone held up an entire train." "Heavens! What nerve! Who was she?" "A San Francisco belle. She wanted to cross the dusty road and held it up to keep it clean."—San Francisco News Letter.

A Dilemma.



Rather—Well, I got my foot in it that time, sure.—Life.

A Place for Him.

Convalescent—But, doctor, my poor health has rendered me so irritable and cranky that I am unfit for working among my fellowmen.

Doctor—Nonsense, man, you are just fitted for a position at the postoffice window, or railway window, or railway ticket office. They employ only such.—Omaha World-Herald.

Baby Anson's Favorite Author.

"Mr Anson, who is your favorite author?" asked a baseballist of the Chicago captain.

"Fielding," was the prompt reply.—New York Sun.

HER WORK IS NEVER DONE

SIMPLY BECAUSE THERE ISN'T ENOUGH SYSTEM ABOUT IT.

If Housekeeping Is Properly Systematized It Can Be Finished Just as Man's Labors Are—Plans Suggested by a Lady Who Has Studied the Subject.

Women are constantly complaining that their work never ends—that while a man works only during certain hours of the day they never get through. The principal reason, perhaps, is that they do not put enough thinking into their work.

"Why couldn't you tell me everything at once?" was the petulant protest of a child who had been sent up stairs to her mother's room first for a pair of scissors, then for a tape measure, then for a spool of cotton, and finally for a garment that was to be mended and had been forgotten.

The child received a sharp reproof for her impertinence, the mother placidly remaining quite oblivious of the fact that she also needed a reproof for her own heedlessness. The child recognized the injustice and didn't forget it. A little thought would have saved steps and temper; and it is this same thought that needs to go into the everyday work.

One trouble with women—many of them—is, they fail to recognize housekeeping as a business, to be carried on, as any business is, with dignity and with method. They regard it as a drudgery, and they fret and worry over it until both mind and body are disturbed, and the peace of the household is worried with contention. The mental atmosphere of the house mother is felt by every one, and she cannot be out of sorts without putting everybody else out. It may be impossible to keep from fretting, and a difficult task to be always serene; but one can more nearly approximate the latter condition and keep free from the former by having things so arranged about the house that everything will go like the traditional "clockwork."

Mrs. Cornelius, who has been the friend and counselor to so many young housekeepers, has arranged the work of the week in a few words of kindly advice. Nothing better has ever been written, and it is good enough to quote as a text. She has arranged this for the benefit of families whose pecuniary means allow an entirely comfortable, but not a costly, mode of living. You will see that it differs somewhat from the customary "Monday work," etc. She says: On Monday have the house swept and dusted, the clothes for the wash collected and such articles mended as should be before being washed. On Tuesday wash. In families where the washings are large it is better to delay the ironing till the next day but one. This gives time for doing some things necessarily omitted on washing day, for instance, baking if the size of the family makes it necessary (bake twice a week) and for folding the clothes, as one is better able to do the whole ironing in a day than if she was to perform this labor on the day immediately after the washing day.

Therefore on Wednesday bake and fold the clothes, on Thursday iron, on Friday have all parts of the house that are in constant use swept and dusted again, the brasses rubbed, the windows cleaned, and if there are closets to be cleaned let them be done on that day also. On Saturday bake and provide such a supply for the table as shall supersede the necessity of cooking on Sunday, which should be "the day of rest" for the house mother as well as for all the rest of the household.

Still another way is to wash on Monday, bake and do other things necessarily omitted on Tuesday, iron on Wednesday, mend and take your ease on Thursday, sweep and clean on Friday, bake on Saturday and lay out the clean linen for rooms, beds and individuals. This is the plan that is the most often followed. But there are improvements even upon this well tried method, if housekeepers are not so wedded to their ways as to be unwilling to try the experiment.

Women who do their own work, relying possibly upon young daughters for the little help they can give them outside of school hours, often find the laundry work, particularly the washing, the stumbling block. It is not always easy to get a woman to come for washing; it is an expensive matter to send to the laundry, and the only alternative is "do it yourself." The task is much simplified if the husband will send shirts and collars to the laundry, and there are comparatively few who cannot afford to do this. That part taken out, half the dread of the work is done. Summer or winter the shirts and collars are a bugbear, particularly as they are made. So begin by supposing that that part of the family linen goes to the laundry.

That leaves a washing larger than most women want to do at once; so on Friday, when the rooms are swept and dusted, change the bed linen. Friday evening put it to soak, and it is a very easy matter on Saturday morning to boil it and hang it out. The bed linen is not hard, but large and heavy, and it is a good deal gotten out of the way, and the Monday wash does not seem nearly so hard. The baking can then be done, and you will be all ready for Sunday. On Monday the remainder of the washing can be done. On Tuesday the clothes may be folded and necessary baking done. On Wednesday the ironing; Thursday may be a rather restful day. That is, the basket of clothes looked over and mended, and no extra work done. That brings you around again to Friday, with its cleaning.

Now, here are the ways all ready laid out for you, and you may take which you like. Only, whichever way you decide, keep to that way, and don't be perpetually trying experiments. In that way you lose all ideas of system.

There are times when sickness or some untoward circumstance will put everything awry, and make it impossible that you shall carry out your idea and plan; but that is only a temporary upset that will come to every one in every branch of business. The only thing is not to worry over, and to "catch up" as quickly as you can.—New York News.

AN OVERSIGHT OF MAKE UP.

A sweet little baby brother
Had come to live with Flo
And she wanted it brought to the table
That it might eat and grow
"It must wait for dishes," said grandma,
"Let her have her way
For a little thing that hasn't teeth
Can't eat like you and me"

"Why hasn't it got teeth, grandma?"
Asked Flo in great surprise.
"Oh, my! but isn't it funny?
No teeth, but nose and eyes
I guess," after thinking gravely.
"They must have been forgot
Can't we buy him some like grandpa's?
I'd like to know why not"

That afternoon to the corner,
With paper and pen and ink,
Went Flo saying "Don't talk to me,
If you do it'll 'sturb me think.
I'm writing a letter, grandma,
To send away to night,
An' 'cause it's very 'portant
I want to get it right"

At last the letter was finished,
A wonderful thing to see,
And directed to "God in heaven"
"Please read it over to me,"
Said little Flo to her grandma,
"To see if it's right, you know"
And here is the letter written
To God by little Flo

"DEAR GOD The baby you brought us
Is awful nice and sweet,
But 'cause you forgot his teeths
The poor little thing can't eat.
That's why I'm writing this letter
A purpose to let you know;
Please come and finish the baby
That's all From LITTLE FLO"

—Pittsburg Post.

To Do Away With Drunkenness.

"I notice," said Col. John J. to The Man About Town, "that the daily press of the country is beginning to agitate as a means of doing away with the evil of drunkenness a remedy which I advocated several years ago. My idea was to build at public expense asylums where drunkards could be sent and kept in confinement until pronounced permanently cured by a competent physician. It was my opinion that these institutions should be maintained by money secured through a tax levied on the keepers of saloons, and I do not believe that there is one saloon keeper out of a hundred who would not favor such a plan. Such institutions, properly conducted, with a law requiring the confinement therein of every man detected in a state of intoxication would, I think, go far toward bringing about an abatement of the evil. It would cause a large percentage of the men who now make a practice of getting drunk to hesitate before making the venture. I had even gone so far as to draft a bill embodying the provisions outlined above, with the intention of having it introduced in the legislature, but at the earnest solicitation of a few friends, who deemed it an unwise measure, I allowed the matter to drop, although I felt then and still feel that it would be a good thing for the state to have some such law in operation."—St. Louis Republic

Lucky Guesses.

A San Francisco newspaper offered $200 to the one who would correctly guess the number of types in a jar exhibited in the exposition there. Two men were successful, naming the correct number, 31,200. How they came to hit on that number is interesting. One of them once guessed the number of shot in a jar about the same size as the one containing the type. There were 95,000. He thought there were one-third as many type as shot, and so divided 95,000 by 3, and he said, "added a little to make it even." The other man saw a crowd around the jar, and felt in his pocket for a pencil with which to write his number. He couldn't find one, and moved on, but afterwards, feeling strongly impelled to make a guess, felt again for a pencil, and found an old lottery ticket, on which was the number 31,200. He borrowed a pencil, put down the number, and won $100.—Inland Printer

Uncle Mo's Philosophy.

De mo' locks and keys the less honesty.
De hen dat won't lay must mix wid de potpie.
Aftah lekshen a-many wish dey'd sol' dair vote.
Yo' rumytiz may ache yo' bad, but yo' doan wantoe die.
Ef de peacock cud see 'is feet he nebbah brag ob his tail
De med'cine dat tas'es de wurss er ll'ble toe do de mos' good.
Ef de ox knew how high he cud jump he'd git in dat medder.
When a man er mad he doan' membah dat dar er sich a t'ing es law.
A-many dat er scart obah do notion of a ghos' wudn' know a ghos' ef dey shud see 'im.—Judge.

Ocean Parasites.

Everything is said to have its parasite, and the cable at the bottom of the sea is no exception. Cables have been taken up from a depth of a mile and a half with the hemp covering badly eaten away, and at a depth of over half a mile strong currents of the ocean have rasped the armored wires on the rocky bottom. Experience has not yet determined the full lasting qualities of electric cables. Specimens have been taken up which show no signs of deterioration after having been in the water for more than thirty-five years. Water, and especially salt water, seems to be a preserver of insulating compounds.

"No Barking Allowed."

It was in Paris that the doorkeeper of a large block of apartments, having been bothered by the noise of dogs, put up in the court a placard, in large letters: "No Barking Allowed." This sign did not seem to make much impression upon the dogs, but it soon brought down an angry tenant.

"What do you mean," he shouted to the doorkeeper, "by putting up that sign?"

"Oh, you mustn't be offended, sir," said the doorkeeper. "The sign isn't intended for you; it's for your dog!"—Youth's Companion.

The Case Decided, but Rather Late.

Abraham was no doubt a good man, for the age in which he lived, but all critics agree that his treatment of Hagar was a stain upon his character; that Ishmael was treated with vile injustice.—Oregonian.

Pimples on the Face

Denote an impure state of the blood and are looked upon by many with suspicion. Acker's Blood Elixir will remove all impurities and leave the complexion smooth and clear. There is nothing that will so thoroughly build up the constitution, purify and strengthen the whole system. Sold and guaranteed by H C Huberman & Co

For Diseases of Horses

There is nothing that compares with Cole's Veterinary Carbolisalve. It cures Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Collar and Saddle Galls, Sores, Mange, Scratches, Thrush, Inflammations and all skin and hoof diseases quicker than any other remedy. It is the only preparation that will invariably renew the hair its original color. Edwin D Ritner, driver of Jay Eye See, says: "Having given Veterinary Carbolisalve a thorough trial, I can fully endorse it, and take pleasure in recommending it to all owners of horses as the best remedy that I ever saw for general stable use." Large cans $1 00; Sma l cans 50 cents. Sold by W. B Foye

Are You Skeptical?

If so we will convince you that Acker's English Remedy for the lungs is superior to all other preparations, and is a positive cure for all Throat and Lung troubles, Croup, Whooping Cough and Colds. We guarantee the preparation. Sold by H C. Huberman & Co

J M Loose Red Clover Co.—Gents: Please find enclosed $1 for one bottle Loose's Red Clover Extract. I used it last fall for dichetis and am entirely cured. My daughter wants to take it as a spring medicine. I think it is a wonderful medicine. Yours Truly,
JOHN KNAGGS.

Sold in Marion, O, by W. B. Foye, Druggist.

Caution to Mothers.

Every mother is cautioned against giving her child laudanum or paregoric; it creates an unnatural craving for stimulants which kills the mind or the child. Acker's Baby Soother is specially prepared to benefit children and cure their pains. It is harmless and contains no Opium or Morphine. Sold by H C. Huberman & Co.

—Dr. B. Mincer, the eminent optician, of Detroit, Mich., who is now a resident of Marion, will visit every town in this county. Any one suffering with weak eyes, or eyes abused by inferior glasses, should not fail to see him. Orders left at the postoffice will be promptly attended to. No extra charge for examination or visiting patients at their home. On Saturdays and Sundays he can be found in his office at residence, No. 25, Silver street. 1944tf

Is Life Worth Living?

Not if you go through the world a dyspeptic. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets are a positive cure for the worst forms of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulence and Constipation. Guaranteed and sold by H C Huberman & Co.

Wife Murder and Suicide.

JACKSON, Tenn., Aug. 17.—On a farm eight miles east of here, George Brewitt this morning shot and killed his wife and dangerously wounded his mother-in-law. Walking away from the house about one hundred yards, he put a pistol to his temple and killed himself. Brewitt was wanted by revenue officers and had been run down. He suspected his wife and mother-in-law of informing on him. He was 25 years old and had been married only a few months.

Delegates Arrive.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The envoys of Brazil to the International American congress, to be held at Washington in October, arrived here yesterday, on the steamer Alliance.

Tired Out.

The distressing feeling of weariness, and exhaustion without effort, which makes life a burden to so many people, is due to poverty of the blood and feeble vitality. If you are suffering from such feelings, Bludbilder is just what you need, and I will be of the greatest benefit to you. It purifies and enriches the blood, imparts tone and vigor to the whole system, aids digestion and overcomes all morbid tendency and nervous affections caused by a depressed state of the blood, strengthens and builds up the system, while it eradicates disease. It is pleasant to take and the dose is small. Try it and be cured. Price $1 00.

Sold by W. B. Foye

Mrs. Theirs, St. Marys St., Indianapolis, Ind., says: My little boy was badly afflicted with Salt Rheum, his face badly broken out and a large sore on his head. Your Extract of Red Clover cured him in three weeks.

Sold in Marion, O., by W. B. Foye, Druggist

A Duty to Yourself.

It is surprising that people will use a common ordinary pill when they can secure a valuable English one for the same money. Dr Acker's English pills are a positive cure for sick-headache and all liver troubles. They are small, easy to take and do not gripe. Sold by H C. Huberman & Co

NO DUST OR DIRT.
NO SMOKE OR SMELL.
ENAMELINE
STOVE POLISH
NO BRUSH REQUIRED
A PASTE IN TIN BOX.
IT SAVES ½ OF THE WORK
J. L. PRESCOTT & CO., No. Berwick, Me.

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IS THE ONLY COMBINED SOAP CLEANER & POLISHER
LEAVES SKIN SOFT AND SMOOTH. CLEANS AND POLISHES ALL METALS AND WOOD WORK WITHOUT SCRATCHING.
5 CENTS A CAKE. Ask Your Grocer.
The MODOC TRIPOLI MINING CO. Cincinnati, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SOME grocers are so short sighted as to decline to keep the "IVORY SOAP," claiming it does not pay as much profit as inferior qualities do, so if your regular grocer refuses to get it for you, there are undoubtedly others who recognize the fact that the increased volume of business done by reason of keeping the best articles more than compensates for the smaller profit, and will take pleasure in getting it for you.

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and Insist upon getting it.

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$1,000 Reward!

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POSITIVE CURE FOR CATARRH

FAILS TO CURE.

Every bottle is guaranteed or money refunded when our rules and instructions are carried out in full. The only catarrh medicine of merit, and the only Company that gives you this chance. This is to show the public that we do not come before the people with a worthless nostrum, but one of merit. Do not let your druggist sell you a bottle unless it has our guarantee on same. For sale by all drug trade. **Price, $1.00 Per Bottle.** If your druggist does not have it, send $1, and we will pay express charges.

LIVINGSTON MEDICINE CO., - DAYTON, OHIO.

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Detroit and Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.

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The greatest remedy in the world for all acute attacks to throat and lungs, for adults as well as children. Price, 50 cents.

MEN ONLY. Cure for weakness, nervousness, lack of energy, vigor, development, etc. Book FREE. Erie Med. Co., Buffalo, N.Y.

A Model Newspaper

THE NEW YORK

MAIL AND EXPRESS

The Advocate of the Best Interests of the Home—The Enemy of the Saloon, The Friend of American Labor, The Favorite Newspaper of People of Refined Tastes Everywhere.

The New York MAIL AND EXPRESS, the favorite American newspaper of many people of intelligent and cultivated tastes, has recently made some noteworthy improvements, materially increasing its general excellence. It is in the broadest sense

A National Newspaper,

most carefully edited, and adapted to the wants and tastes of intelligent readers throughout the entire country—North, South, East and West. It is a thoroughly clean paper, free from the corrupting, sensational and demoralizing trash, miscalled news, which defiles the pages of too many city papers.

OUR POLITICS.

We believe the Republican party to be the true instrument of the POLITICAL PROGRESS of the American people; and holding that the honest enforcement of its principles is the best guarantee of the national welfare, we shall support them with all our might; but we shall always treat opposing parties with consideration and fair play.

AGAINST THE SALOON.

The MAIL AND EXPRESS is the recognized National organ of the great Anti-Saloon Republican movement. It believes that the liquor traffic as it exists to-day in the United States is the enemy of society, a fruitful source of corruption in politics, the ally of anarchy, a school of crime, and, with its avowed purpose of seeking to corruptly control elections and legislation, is a menace to the public welfare and deserves the condemnation of all good men.

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You Can Make Money

by accepting our Cash Commission offers or working for our valuable and popular premiums. Address the MAIL AND EXPRESS, New York City.

Red Heads Are Risky.

"I should like to insure my life, but I would be considered a bad risk. I doubt if any of the first class companies would accept me."

These were the words of a big freckled red haired individual whose usually ...y countenance and abundant avoirdupois made him the picture of health.

"What in the world should make you a bad risk?" chorused a group of bystanders.

The first speaker blushed till his cheeks were as fiery a red as his matted locks, and then he answered softly: "My scarlet topknot is my bane. It is quite bad enough to invite the sobriquets of 'brick-top,' 'pinky' and the like, but when the insurance companies take a hand in the persecution it is enough to make a strong man weep."

The aggrieved individual resembled a consumptive as little as was possible, but his suppositious tendency to pulmonary affections was the only ground for the insurance men's boycott. The medical examiner of the leading life insurance company, who was questioned as to the alleged disparagement of red heads, replied that it was largely imaginary and exaggerated. "It is a fact, however," he continued, "that red headed persons have generally thin skins and are, as a rule, of a delicate constitution. A pale, thin face and a cowering consumptive form are often allied to a reddish complexion. Light hair, and especially red hair, often seems to betoken scrofulous disorders, and its presence may prejudice superficial examiners against the subject. It is a fact that red headed persons who show not the smallest trace of pulmonary trouble will sometimes develop consumption in an almost incredible time."—Philadelphia Record.

Pioneer Justice in Michigan.

A story that Judge Reilly occasionally repeats when the subject of Michigan justice is up for discussion, runs substantially as follows:

When Gratiot county, Michigan, first began to be disturbed by pioneers, and after it had its first justice of the peace, a farmer named Davison walked three miles to secure a warrant for the arrest of his neighbor named Meacham for assault and battery. To save the constable a six mile trip the defendant walked with the plaintiff. They encountered his honor just leaving his house with his gun on his shoulder, and Davison halted him with:

"Squire, I want a warrant for this man for striking me."

"I'm in an awful hurry," said the squire. "Come to-morrow."

"So'm I in a hurry, and I'm going to have a raising to-morrow."

"Meacham, did you hit him?" asked the justice.

"Yes."

"Davison, did you strike first?"

"No."

"Meacham, had you rather work for Davison three days than go to jail?"

"I guess so," answered Meacham.

"And will that satisfy you, Davison?"

"Yes."

"Then make tracks for home, and don't bother me another minute! My son has just come in with the news that an old bear and three cubs are up the same beech, down at the edge of the slashing, and I'm going to have some bear meat if it upsets the supreme bench of Michigan. Court stands adjourned at present."—Detroit Tribune.

Watch Screws.

It is asserted that the smallest screws in the world are those used in the production of watches. Thus, the fourth jewel wheel screw is the next thing to be invisible, and to the naked eye it looks like dust; with a glass, however, it is seen to be a small screw, with 260 threads to the inch, and with a very fine glass the threads may be seen quite clearly. These minute screws are 1-1,000th of an inch in diameter, and the heads are double; it is also estimated that an ordinary lady's thimble would hold 100,000 of these screws. No attempt is ever made to count them, the method pursued in determining the number being to place 100 of them on a very delicate balance, and the number of the whole amount is determined by the weight of these. After being cut the screws are hardened and put in frames, about 100 to the frame, heads up, this being done very rapidly by sense of touch instead of by sight, and the heads are then polished in an automatic machine 10,000 at a time. The plate on which the polishing is performed is covered with oil and a grinding compound, and on this the machine moves them rapidly by reversing motion. —New York Star.

It Seems They Do.

Do horses reason? A friend of The Portland Transcript thinks his does. He drove him to a watering trough the other day, into which some one had thrown the stump of an old broom. The horse held back his head in disgust, but presently took the offending broom between his teeth and threw it from the trough. Then he held back his head and waited for the water to run clear. Presently he smelled of it, but not being satisfied he waited again, and yet again. Finally he put his nose into the water and swashed it around, apparently to slop out all impurities before he consented to drink. Now how did the horse know that the water would run pure? It must have been the result of observation and memory. All horses know enough to refuse to drink impure water.—Horseman.

A Dog's Curious Death.

Mr. M. E. Butler, of Washington, this county, owned a large, unmanageable and vicious dog. Last Tuesday while all the men were at work in the field, the brute made an attack on a young son of Mr. Butler, who happened to have in his possession a pitchfork with which to defend himself. As the dog jumped for him the lad held out the fork, and the animal jumped against the tines, one of which penetrated the throat just under the jaw, killing him instantly. The death of the dog undoubtedly was the salvation of the child, as there is no doubt he would have killed him if he had had no means to defend himself.—Poughkeepsie Eagle.

A WATCHMAN'S STORY.

LIFE AMID THE DARKNESS OF THE RIVER PIERS IN NEW YORK.

Wharf Pirates and Their Schemes—Ingenious Plans for Robbing the Dock Warehouses—Fishermen Who Act as Confederates—Guards Who Have Lost Their Lives.

During a particularly heavy downpour of rain, the writer took refuge in the doorway of one of New York's largest warehouses. There he met the night watchman, a grizzled but kindly faced old man, who on being questioned spoke as follows regarding his calling. After a few silent whiffs at his pipe, during which he seemed meditating, he began:

I have been at this employment for the greater part of twenty years. My employer has about two hundred men, and controls nearly all the business of supplying watchmen, at a moment's notice, in this city. Is there variety in the work? Sure, so far as change of scene goes, for one night I may be sent to assist a regular bank watchman to stand guard over a vault containing many hundred thousands of dollars, or to watch a private residence in some swell locality, or I may have to roam about a huge warehouse all night. But generally we are kept busy on the river piers, either opened or covered, or perhaps a day or night at Erie Basin, or in Hoboken or Jersey City. And there is considerable danger as well as variety in the work. Not a great many years ago there were regularly organized gangs of river pirates, who made certain localities their stamping grounds, where they met to plan raids, eat, drink and sleep.

A LONESOME LIFE.

We have had to fight against these gangs for years, and at last they are pretty well cleaned out and we have fairly earned the gratitude of importers, shipping brokers and owners—in fact, of all honest men.

Sometimes the gloomy stillness of a night spent on a dark pier is almost insupportable. There is not enough noise to interest a man, and not enough indication of danger to sharpen his faculties; yet we must be always on the alert. Wharf rats are usually sly, but when they find naught but a man's life between them and their booty, they sometimes become exceedingly bold. They sneak along the docks, disappearing now and then in the dark to listen for the policeman's footsteps. Then they emerge. Their spies keep them well posted as to the kind and quality of the various cargoes. One will sometimes get on the docks as a peddler, or on some pretended errand while the cargo is being unloaded. In this manner they learn where fruit, nuts or any small packages are placed.

No first class watchman will ever permit a stranger access to a dock after the big doors are once locked for the night. Formerly a deal of merchandise was stolen in broad daylight and virtually under the very eyes of the owners and others interested in preventing such occurrences. You must remember that when a ship or steamer is being unloaded there are usually over three hundred men about, longshoremen, stevedores, dock clerks and revenue officers, and in the confusion it was not such a difficult matter to pilfer small articles during the day; it was easier really to steal in the day when there was a crowd about than at night.

TRICKS OF THE THIEVES.

Many ingenious schemes to steal have been tried, and successfully, too. One of them was to row under a dock at low tide, and bore up through the flooring into barrels of sugar or hogsheads of whisky and molasses, and so let their booty flow into empty barrels which they placed in the boat. I've seen burly longshoremen take hold of a hogshead, brace themselves for a mighty effort, and then roll themselves head over heels with the barrel which had previously been drained of its contents by these wharf rats. Fishing from the end of a pier and seizing small articles when a chance was presented, and dropping them into the hands of a confederate below, was a common dodge. Now, dock owners are very cautious about letting people fish from their loaded docks, unthe parties are well known.

Do we ever get injured? Yes, watchmen are often assaulted, and one is occasionally murdered. Since I've been in the business thirty of my associates have lost their lives while on duty. The thieves reason that dead men tell no tales. There are more murdered watchmen than murders convicted. Sometimes a tough character will lounge around the saloons alongshore until drunk, and then stray down to the dock looking for a place to sleep. To drive him away is to provoke him to a fight, and though we are armed, he is drunk and desperate. Of course it would never do to shoot him, simply because he wants to lie down quietly and sleep; public opinion would convict us. So we must endure his vile language, and permit him to remain at the risk of losing our positions, or incurring severe censure. At times words are altogether useless, and we must wield our night sticks to drive away these thieves and their accomplices, the dock loafers. The police themselves have no liking for river duty, particularly on dark or stormy nights. And I don't blame them.

At this point the old man drew his pipe from his mouth; the last spark of fire had been extinguished; and he slowly rose up, stretched himself, and with a remark about going his rounds, said good night and was gone.—New York Star.

Superior to Dynamite.

Experiments first made in London with carbo-dynamite, one of the latest explosives, would seem to show that it possesses some important advantages over ordinary dynamite, among others that of considerably greater power, and the generation of much less noxious vapor when exploded in confined places. It is composed of nitro-glycerine absorbed by ten parts of a variety of carbon, and is claimed to be entirely unaffected by water.—New York Telegram.

THE EDITOR.

BEFORE.

Who in his sanctum sits up late,
And strives, with sentences of weight,
To set to right affairs of state?
The editor. Admire him!

Who deeply molds the public thought?
For money who can ne'er be bought?
Who always for the right has fought?
The editor. Respect him!

Who notes what great men do and say,
And flies obituaries away
When they shall die, to print next day?
The editor. Revere him!

Who gives us cure for cough or cold,
Who suffers patiently and long
And seldom uses language strong?
The editor. Don't chide him!

Who ignorance must ne'er confess,
Who knows of all things more or less—
Or what he don't know sure can guess?
The editor. Consult him!

When youthful talent seeks to rise,
Who views its growth with friendly eyes,
Its merits quick to recognize?
The editor. Oh, bless him!

AFTER.

Who doth good judgment sadly lack,
Who has of taste not e'er a smack?
Who sent my little poem back?
The editor. Confound him!

—Exchange.

Some Facts About Tea.

Tea came into use almost by accident. Some Buddhist priests, going on a missionary expedition from northern India to China, took with them the dried leaves and also some cuttings of an indigenous shrub which was said to have the power of correcting any injurious properties in the brackish water they might meet with on the way. The decoction thus made pleased the missionaries so well that they continued, as a matter of taste, to drink it after they had reached China, and introduced it to their converts. They also set about planting the precious shrub, and although it did not thrive so well in China as in its native Assam, becoming smaller both in stem and leaf, it was so well liked that it soon formed the foundation of the favorite beverage of all China. Thence it was brought to Europe, to be drunk and desired by Englishmen of every degree. And it is only of late years that Assam tea has come into the European market, to be looked upon rather suspiciously as the rival of its own degenerated Chinese daughter.—London Standard.

Birds and Telegraph Wires.

It has been supposed that birds become accustomed to the presence of telegraph wires, and are careful to avoid them in flying, but it would seem either that this is a mistake, or that the birds on the Scotch and English moors are less intelligent than their fellows. Systematic observation there along a line of telegraph wires has shown that great destruction of bird life goes on throughout the year, and that at certain seasons the roadside is literally strewn with the remains of unfortunate grouse, black game partridge, snipe and other birds. Every morning at dawn marauding bands of rooks come from the lowland woods to feast on the dead and dying, and the farmers and shepherds in the region declare that more grouse are killed annually by the telegraph wires than by all the sportsmen.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Case of Mind Cure.

A correspondent of The Fairfield (Mo.) Journal gives the following instance of mind cure in the early days of that town: Dr. Thayer, who lived near what was called the Back Meeting House, was one of the best physicians in the county, but his skill was no avail in the case of his wife, who kept her bed for more than two years. One day there was no grown person about the house and her little boy came running in with a bad cut on his finger or hand, bleeding profusely. With true motherly forgetfulness of self, she sprung up, found bandages and properly dressed the wound; then, sitting down to rest, she looked around; everything seemed so pleasant and she felt so nicely, she decided not to take her bed again, and she did not. She lived several years in the enjoyment of comfortable health.

Facts About Life.

The statistics recently published by a leading life insurance company contain many interesting points.

Americans live longer than our foreign born citizens.

Among foreigners next to the Americans stand the Irish, English and Germans, in the order named.

Few Germans or Englishmen die of apoplexy.

Germans furnish the highest percentage of suicide.

Native Americans are comparatively free from diseases of the liver.

Typhoid fever has the most victims in the northwest and the fewest in the south, but in the latter section there is a large mortality from other zymotic diseases and more liver disease, but less kidney disease.—Atlanta Constitution.

What Are "Morganatic" Marriages?

The term "morganatic," applied to marriages, had its origin in an ancient custom by which the bridegroom on the day after the wedding gave his bride a morning gift—morganatic. In the case of a nobleman wedded to a wife of low estate this morning gift constituted the wife's portion, or endowment, and from this gift such marriages took the name morganatica. The German law, continuing this tradition, allows the members of the reigning house and certain noble families to contract marriages in all respect legal and valid, except that it gives to the partner of lower birth and to the children no share in the rank, titles and distinctions of the privileged house. Such marriages have often been eminently happy ones.—London Life.

Good Boys' Rewards.

Visiting Aunt—Ah! Johnnie, I am very glad to have your mother tell me that you are such a good little boy. Of course you know where all good little boys will go?

Johnnie—Yes, ma'am.

"Well, tell me."

"Their papas will take 'em to the circus."—Exchange.

LONG LIFE

There is nothing in the world more generally desired than long life, yet the majority of people put off caring for their health—not because they are really careless, but because we live our lives at such a pace we have not time to give the subject sufficient thought until we receive a reminder in the shape of a severe illness.

Then, too, we are constantly bewildered by the various schools of medicine, and the physicians who represent them, and often blunder in our choice of a doctor.

If people only knew that the very best health-keeper, life preserver, and disease preventer that has yet been discovered is simmered down into a concentrated and very palatable form in the shape of New Style Pleasant Taste Vinegar Bitters, they would not hesitate a moment to try it.

But they do not know. How can they know, when so many not only worthless, but positively injurious drugs are constantly flooding the market under various names guises, that the New Style Vinegar Bitters is as bad as any of them?

They do not know, of course, unless they have the courage to try the New Style. It straightens out a tangled-up system in a very short while, and those who buy it once buy it always.

Why don't you try it, reader? It is sent out by a responsible house and is exactly as represented. It costs but a dollar for a very large bottle. Try it once and you will never be sorry for anything in your life. Your druggist may not have it, but he will order it for you. Be sure it says New Style Pleasant Taste on carton and bottle before you take it. Try it, and you will feel happier than if you had found a gold mine, for it really is a mine of health.

Free from alcohol and opium; composed of expensive herbs and roots with a fine, delicate flavoring.

Send for a beautiful Look free.

VINEGAR BITTERS

PURELY VEGETABLE — FREE FROM ALCOHOL — DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA — EUREKA — VINEGAR BITTERS.

R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO.,
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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

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and praise its merits; and if you can't sell me what I want, and not what you think I ought to have, I'll go elsewhere and get it."

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WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

The Best Blacking for Men, Women and Children.

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture.

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I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.

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Blood Poison, Diseases of Kidneys, Bladder and other organs, Weaknesses, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood resulting from Errors in Youth are speedily and permanently cured. Consultation and Treatise (sealed) free by mail. Address DR. GRIESSER, 171 W. 125th St., New York.

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EASTWARD.

	No. 8.	No. 10.	No. 12	No. 16
Lv. Chicago	10.15§	7.50§	7.30‡	5.35‡
" Archer Avenue	10.25	8.00	7.30	5.45
" Englewood	10.40	8.20	7.50	6.05
" Hammond	11.15	8.50	8.30	6.40
" Crown Point	.....	9 23	8.50	7.15
" Kouts	.....	10.05	.....	7.56
" North Judson	.....	10.37	* 9.57	8.25
" Rochester	1 20‡	11.44	11.01	
" Akron	.....	12.05‡	*11.25	
" Newton	2 03	12.20	11.42	No. 18
" Bolivar	.....	12.38	.....	
" Huntington	2.40	1 25	12.25§	5.25§
" Kingsland	.....	2 05	.....	* 6.15
" Decatur	3.30	2.30	1.10	6.52
" Enterprise	.....	3 13	* 1.50	7.40
" Spencerville	.....	3.35	2.14	8.21
" Lima	4.42	4 01	2.36	8.55
" Preston	.....	4 30	.....	* 9.40
" Kenton	5.25	4 55	3.25	10.29
Ar. Macon	6.05	5.55	4.10	11.55
" New York	5.00		7.00	
" Boston	10 10		12.40‡	

WESTWARD.

	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.	No. 17.
Lv. New York		3.00§	8.30§	
" Boston		8 50	3.00‡	
Lv. Macon	8.05§	11 20	12.55	3.00‡
" Kenton	8 50	12 08	1.35	4.20
" Preston	9.17	.....	.....	* 5.08
" Lima	9 45	1 50	2.19	5.45
" Spencerville	10 14	.....	.....	6.30
" Enterprise	10.45	.....	3.03	7.20
" Decatur	11 20	2 26	3.30	8.15
" Kingsland	11.48	.....	.....	9.00
" Huntington	12.05§	3.25	4.25	10.00
" Bolivar	1.15	.....	.....	
" Newton	1 19	4 08	4.58	
" Akron	1 42	.....	.....	No. 13
" Rochester	2.08	4.45	5 08	
" North Judson	3 15	.....	.....	5.30§
" Kouts	3 47	.....	.....	6.22
" Crown Point	4 35	.....	.....	7.15
" Hammond	5.10	7 25	8.00	8.00
" Englewood	5 41	7.55	8 30	8.35
" Archer Avenue	6 05	8.15	8.50	9.00
Ar. Chicago	6 15	8 25	9.00	9.10

Nos. 8, 10, 16, 3 and 15 daily. Where time is not shown trains do not stop. Nos. 17 and 18 daily except Sunday. * Stop on signal. ‡ p.m. a.m.

F. C. DONALD, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Chicago.
G. M. BEXON, Gen'l Manager, Chicago.

Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo R'y

TIME CARD.

Taking Effect May 12th, 1889.

(Central Time.)

NORTH BOUND.

River Division.	No. 3, daily except Sunday.	No. 7, mixed, daily except Sun
Leave Pomeroy	3.30 p m	5.00 a m
" Gallipolis	4.24 p m	6.45 a m
" McArthur Junct.	5.58 p m	9.40 p m
Hocking Valley Division.	**No. 1, daily**	**No. 3, daily**
Leave Athens	7.30 a m	6.05 p m
" Logan	8.15 a m	7.20 p m
" Lancaster	8.58 a m	8.03 p m
Arrive Columbus	10.15 a m	9.25 p m

Toledo Division.	No. 1, daily ex. Sund.	No. 5, daily.	No. 3 daily.
Leave Columbus	10.35 a m	4.00 p m	4.30 a m
" Delaware	11.30 a m	4.58 p m	5.21 a m
" Prospect	11.55 a m	5.18 p m	5.45 a m
" MARION	12.16 p m	5.38 p m	6.05 a m
" Upp. Sandusky	1.10 p m	6.30 p m	6.55 a m
" Carey	1.30 p m	6.50 p m	7.15 a m
" Fostoria	2.05 p m	7.22 p m	7.49 a m
Arrive Toledo	3.25 p m	8.50 p m	9.10 a m

SOUTH BOUND.

Toledo Division.	No. 6, daily.	No. 2, daily.	No. 4, daily ex. Sund
Leave Toledo	5.00 p m	5.00 a m	10.35 a m
" Fostoria	6.50 p m	6.20 a m	11.52 a m
" Carey	7.20 p m	6.45 a m	12.20 p m
" Upp. Sandusky	7.5 p m	7.30 a m	12.55 p m
" MARION	8.35 p m	8.3 a m	1.38 p m
" Prospect	8.57 p m	8.28 a m	1.54 p m
" Delaware	9.24 p m	8.53 a m	2.20 p m
Arrive Columbus	9.50 p m	9.45 a m	3.15 p m
Hocking Valley Division.	**No. 6, daily**		**No. 4 daily**
Leave Columbus	8.00 a m		4.00 p m
" Lancaster	9.18 a m		5.23 p m
" Logan	10.08 a m		6.20 p m
Arrive Athens	11.15 a m		7.30 p m

River Division.	No. 6, daily except Sunday.	No. 10, mixed, daily except Sun
Leave McArthur Junct	12.05 p m	8.30 p m
" Gallipolis	1 11 p m	11.41 p m
Arrive Pomeroy	2.32 p m	1.15 a m

NOTES ON RUNNING OF TRAINS.

Direct connections made in Union Depot at Columbus for Newark, Zanesville, Pittsburg, Wheeling, Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia; also for Dayton, Cincinnati, Louisville and all points South and Southwest.

Close connections at Toledo for Detroit and all points in Michigan and Canada.

H. J. FALKENBACH,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Columbus, Ohio.

G. R. CARR, General Manager.

FAST TRAINS OVER THE

ERIE

—FOR—

Buffalo, New York, Boston, Saratoga, Albany and Other Eastern Cities.

The Only Road Running Solid Train to New York.

3 THROUGH TRAINS. 3

—WITH—

Pullman Palace Sleeping Coaches, Pullman Buffet Sleeping Coaches, Pullman Hotel Coaches, Parlor Cars and Elegant Day Coaches.

TIME TABLE ADOPTED June 2, 1889.

Eastern Central Time, 20 minutes slower than Columbus Time.

Trains depart from Marion, O., as follows

WESTWARD.	DEPART.
No. 1, Cincinnati express	10.50 a.m.
No. 5, Vestibule limited, daily	12.34 p.m.
No. 3, Cin'ti., Chi. & St. Louis Ex., daily	11.00 p.m.
No. 27, Local	9.20 a.m.
EASTWARD.	**DEPART.**
No. 12, New York and Boston Ex., daily	4.30 a.m.
No. 4, Chautauqua express	12.45 p.m.
No. 8, Vestibule limited, daily	6.20 p.m.
No. 38, Local	2.40 p.m.

Pullman Palace Coaches on all through trains

E. B. THOMAS, Second Vice President.
L. P. FARMER, G. P. A., New York City.
W. C. RINEARSON, A. G. P. A., Cleveland.
W. W. DUNNAVANT, Div. Pass. Ag't, Warren, O.

THIS PAPER may be found at the office of N. W. AYER & SON'S Newspaper Advertising Bureau (in Times Building), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

HALF-PRICE!

All the Remnants we have in our store on one table. The place for

Bargain - Seekers!

REMNANTS

All Kinds
Dress Goods,
Sateens,
Cloths,
Flannels,
Lawns,
White Goods,
Ginghams,
Muslins,
Prints,
Ticking,
Crash,
Trimmings.

REMNANTS

Remnants in Everything!

FRASH'S DRY GOODS HOUSE,

1st Door West of P. O.

COAL!

L. B. GURLEY, dealer in all kinds of Coal. TO SAVE MONEY buy your winter supply now. Office N. of Jail.

FOR RENT.—The suite of rooms in True building occupied by L. C. Sanford. Call on H. True. [202

FOR RENT.—Four nice up stairs rooms, on north Main street. Inquire of D. B. Krause. 23206

FOR RENT.—Nicely furnished front room at No. 28 north East street.

—New fall styles in Millinery at Mrs. H. Thomas'. 38

—A dance will be given at the City hall tonight for the benefit of the City band.

—Miss Carrie Winnek arrived at Fort Dodge, Iowa, yesterday, in good spirits.

—Mr. and Mrs. Allen Dildine, of LaRue, are the guests of friends and relatives in this city.

—From now until Sept. 1st all millinery stock at Mrs. H. Thomas', will be sold at and below cost.

—David Hensley, of Lackland, O., is spending a few days in the city, visiting his parents, Rev. and Mrs. Hensley.

—The C., C., C. and St. L. equipment now consists of 11,000 freight cars, 341 engines and 302 passenger coaches, or about 120 miles of solid trains.

—G. Rosenberg received a telegram today announcing the dangerous illness of his mother at Petersburg, Va. He will leave for that place Sunday morning

—Rev. James, of Richwood, will preach at the Regular Baptist church, on east street, Sunday morning at 11 o'clock and in the evening at 7:30. Everybody cordially invited to be present.

—The festival given by the ladies of the F. W. Baptist church on the old mud pike, a few miles east of town, recently, is reported as a success both financially and as an entertainment. The festival was given for the benefit of the church. The net proceeds amounted to about $40.

CHASE & HUNTER

FOR SALE—The very desirable lots for "the Huber boys," and others, now for sale at very reasonable prices, on Johns street, south of the railroad. Your children can go to the East school without crossing railroads. We now have eight of them, just put upon the market. You who are first get the first choice. Don't delay, please

FOR TRADE—A Marion county farm of 163 acres, about 20 acres timber, the rest under cultivation and mostly in grass; will trade for Marion property, as the business of the owner is in the city.

FOR SALE—House and lot, honestly worth $1500; will sell for $1050, cash; this bargain is on Cherry street.

Miss Clara Johnston is at Columbus for a short stay with friends

Mrs. C. E. Sargent is at LaRue, visiting with the family of Joe Quigley.

—James and Will Dye are at Wheeling, W. Va., on a few weeks' visit with relatives.

V. Barron was making Crawford's visit at Magnetic Springs and returned home today.

Mrs. H. C. Hollenback, of Columbus is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Drew in this city.

Miss Mamie Crawford, of Delaware, is the guest of Miss Carrie Waples, on north West street

Miss Mary Penser returned to her home in Chicago this morning, after an extended visit with relatives in this city.

Mrs. Chas. Ozier has arrived from Cambridge and will be joined by her husband within a week. They will make this their future home.

Upper Sandusky Chief: Mrs. Merly, of Marion, and Miss Sadie Weaver, of Tiffin, Penn., are guests of the family of Peter Maag, on Seventh street.

Rev. Henry Calhoun, of Mansfield, Ohio, has been secured to fill the pulpit of Rev. W. F. Thomas, at the Presbyterian church, on Sunday morning and evening at the usual hours

—The Prospect band will be in the city this evening, and will generously favor our citizens with a street concert. The Prospect boys are good musicians, and their efforts are always appreciated by Marion people

Harry Thacker has resigned his position at the Star photograph gallery, and will engage in the view business with head quarters in this city. He was doing some work in his line for Gehen merchants on Friday.

Chas. McLaxy, Clark and Samuel Morral, W. B. Everett and wives started for Lake side, Detroit and other points of interest Friday, to be gone for a week or ten days. One of the husbands got left temporarily, and his lady went on without him.

—David Hummer was out with a party fishing in the Whetstone Friday, and claims to have caught a 5 pound carp. Must this be regarded as a fish story to compete with the fellows who are just home from the reservoir, but it is asserted to be a fact.

—The picnic at Fountain grove near Scott Town, on the 15th inst., was a complete success. There were five Sunday schools in attendance in full numbers and four others were represented by a number of persons, who gave songs and recitations. Several excellent addresses were delivered, and in all it was a very pleasant affair. The number of people present was estimated at more than 2000 and a count gave the number as 2150.

—Miss Sadie Hume is at Columbus for a couple days' stay, the guest of Miss Mary Miller.

Ed Powers attained a high rate of speed while coming up west Center street on his bicycle Friday, and as a result he now suffers with a badly sprained ankle, caused by a fall near the postoffice.

—Graceful hospitality, an elegant and tasty repast and good cheer all around, combined to make the 6 o'clock dinner given Friday evening by Mr. and Mrs. S. L. DeWolfe, in honor of Mrs. Will Garberson, of Cleveland, a delightful occasion to all present.

—On August 22d the N. Y., L. E. and W. railroad will run an excursion to Niagara Falls and Toronto, Ontario. The rate from Marion to Niagara Falls and return, $4; from Marion to Toronto and return, $5, tickets good returning on or before August 27th. The train will leave Marion at 5:39 p. m.

—Richwood Gazette: M. Schneiderer who is operating the west side brick yards, tells us that the business of that concern is booming. They have about completed a shipment of 80,000 brick to one party at Marion, and have contracted to send to the same place 200,000 to one firm and 250,000 to another party.

—Richwood Gazette: Mrs. E. G. Boyd, of Loveland, Col., who has been visiting at Mr. Benj. Bebel's, went to Marion Tuesday, and will go from there to her home in a few days. ...George and Guy Kendrick, of Kansas City, B. F. Waples, wife and daughter, of Marion, and Miss Mamie Crawford, of Delaware, were guests at J. W. Crawford's this week

—A slight blaze at the C. and A. freight house this afternoon created some excitement, though but little damage was done. The fire is thought to have caught by a spark from a passing engine, which ignited a half dozen bales of excelsior. The flames spread rapidly and soon caught in the roof. It was put out by the bucket brigade before the fire department reached the scene.

—Light colored stiff hats 50c, good value at $3, underwear 35c, worth 60c, overalls 50c, worth 75c, better grade for 75c, selling same goods in our city for $1, big drive in working shirts, etc., making up suits to order cheaper than ever. The people who anticipate their needs and are picking up the bargains offered at our closing out sale show good judgment. The goods must go. JOHN F. UHLER

—Mansfield News: An old beggar woman known as Mrs. Fink is said to be worth about $15,000. The old woman was in the city today asking charity to enable her to get to Crestline, setting up the plea of being an old woman of 80 years and very poor. If she is really an impostor the authorities should put a stop to her begging in this city, for there is no greater nor more intolerable nuisance than a professional beggar.

—At the annual reunion of the old 8th Ohio volunteer infantry, the members of which have maintained a permanent organization since the war, a resolution was passed making all the sons of members of the old 8th honorary members of the organization and soliciting their attendance at the next annual reunion, which occurs on the first Wednesday in August, 1889, at Delaware, Ohio. The object in view is to perpetuate the organization.

Miss Mamie Christian experienced a perilous ride this morning, though by presence of mind she averted serious results. While coming up west Center street on a pony her saddle turned with her and the animal started to run at full speed. The little lady was unable to release her foot from the stirrup, and in her desperation she grasped the pony's mane and hung on like a Comanche Indian, until the pony was stopped, near the postoffice.

On August 21st to 28th inclusive, the Chicago and Atlantic railroad will sell round trip tickets to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, tickets good returning until September 7th inclusive. Purchasers wishing to make side trips from Milwaukee during the excursion can do so by depositing their tickets for safe keeping with the authorized excursion agent at Milwaukee who will extend their limit till September 30th inclusive. Rate for the round trip $9.10. On account national encampment G. A. R.

Will Bagel met with an accident on Friday afternoon at his livery stable, from the result of which he is now confined to his home. He entered the stall with a horse and when going out the animal leaned against him, squeezing him in a very painful manner against the side of the stall. Immediately after the accident he was removed to the office of Dr. Crane, where it was learned that his injuries, although quite painful at the time, were not dangerous. He will be able to be about in a couple of days.

Prospect Advance: Robert Watkins arrived with another importation of French draft horses on Wednesday morning at 1 o'clock. He had been in Europe for two months past buying this lot and reached here with twelve of the best horses ever imported by the company. He came by the way of Montreal, Canada, thence to Toledo, this way being the cheapest and gave two weeks earlier start than by way of New York City. A departure made in selecting this time is that all the horses are black, with two exceptions. The company will have a splendid exhibit at the State Fair this year and will again bring away numerous premiums, we predict.

The Fire's Way.

[Gideon Inquirer.]

The Erie station at Ontario was burned to the ground Thursday night. The fire is thought to have been caused by locomotive sparks. The loss is estimated at $500.

An Ontario correspondent says that after the depot burned the railroad company set a freight car off the track and fitted it up for a depot. As it is so near winter the company will likely not build a depot before next spring, when the car may be taken to Galion and used as a station house there next summer.

Moving Along.

Engineer Henny and Mr. Ellis were at Chicago Friday and contracted with the C. and A. railway company to use the gravel excavated at the waterworks reservoir. The company is to have its track laid by Sept. 1st, the same time when the dredge is to be ready for work.

Thirty teams and as many men are now engaged at the reservoir.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Generally fair weather, except light local showers in northern portion; warmer in southern; stationary temperature in northern portion; variable winds.

ARRIVING!

NEW

Fall Dress Goods,
Stylish Side Band Suitings,
French Broadcloths.

All-:-at-:-Popular-:-Prices.

Warner & Edwards

CHURCH AND PASTOR

Local Notes Pertaining to the Churches and the Pastors Who Preside.

Rev. James, of Richwood, will exchange pulpits with Rev. A. W. Yale, of the Regular Baptist church, on Sunday.

* * *

The Presbyterian pulpit will be filled Sunday by Rev. Henry Calhoun, of Mansfield.

* * *

We are requested to announce that Rev. Wm. Lucas, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, this city, will conduct divine service and preach at the court house on Sunday evening, at 8 o'clock

* * *

Rev. Carter, of North Lewisburg, will fill the pulpit at the M. E. church tomorrow.

* * *

Rev. Father Burns recently had an offer of promotion which he declined, preferring to remain with his people here and prosecute his labors toward building a fine new church.

* * *

The Central Ohio Conference of the M. E. church, will meet at Upper Sandusky on Sept. 18th. Bishop Hurst will preside. The Wyandot Mission, the first ever established by the Methodist church in this country, was built among the Wyandot Indians where Upper Sandusky now is, and will be dedicated upon the occasion.

* * *

The congregation and Sunday school of the Evangelical Protestant church picnicked at the fair grounds last Thursday.

* * *

Rev. M. C. Minet has resigned his position as pastor of the Free Baptist church in this city, and his resignation was accepted Thursday night. Rev. Minet contemplates going to India, in the missionary service, and will likely leave during November.

* * *

The services at St. Paul's church tomorrow will be: Sunday school at 9:15 a. m., divine service at 11—subject of sermon, "A 'Thus Saith the Lord' as to Second Probation;" no services in the evening. Seats free; all are cordially invited.

Senatorial Delegates.

The delegates elected from the various voting precincts in the county to attend the Senatorial convention, met at the City Hall today and selected four delegates and alternates at large to complete the delegation.

Isaac Wynn, Dr. J. W. Campbell, Lake Lenox and Charles Showers were elected delegates and J. J. Hane, J. E. Crow, A. H. Howser and Schill Fogleson alternates. Messrs. Crow and Showers received a tie vote and the latter won in casting lots.

The delegates from the voting precincts are as follows so far as elected:

Tully—S. A. Downs; Scott—M. H. Monmeth; Salt Rock—J. P. Barnthouse; Montgomery, L. P.—I. D. Horton; Marion Tp. P. Shrock, East ward—Maj. S. N. Laws, Second ward—H. C. Holeman, Third ward—C. J. Nichols; Fourth ward—Ed R. Uhler, Claridon, N. P.—J. F. Apt, Claridon, S. P.—L. O. Rublman; Richland—David Sears, Pleasant—Price Lewis, Green Camp—J. F. Martin, Bowling Green—C. P. Codding; Pleasant—A. C. Mounts, Waldo—Frank Darst

After the selection of delegates, Dr. Nichols offered a set of resolutions instructing the delegates to give its candidate a solid support, and naming S. H. Barham as the county's candidate. Before the resolution came to vote the error of attempting that thing then and there was discovered and a withdrawal was made.

Testing the Elixir.

Dr. Lake has received word from the tests of the elixir that he assisted in making at Buenyus. In writing Dr. Duncan says the patients are all alive, an important fact.

Dr. Thoman, who took the elixir, says he felt some exhilaration soon after, and that within an hour a nervous headache disappeared. He feels warmth and suppleness of skin that is unnatural with him and his leg is not so still

One patient reported no noticeable change, but a man of 55 years, suffering chronic rheumatism, thinks he is decidedly better.

A patient suffering paralysis could feel no change, except the soreness where the injection was made.

Dr. Thoman thinks it has virtue, but Dr. Duncan seems to write doubtfully. He says the patients were under excitement and intimates the effects to have been mental.

Mr. Bair as an Artist.

From the Fort Dodge (Iowa) Messenger we clip the following:

"Mr. B. F. Bair, the wood carver, has just completed an elegant panel for exhibition at the county fair. The work is thoroughly artistic, and will add fresh laurels to Mr. Bair's reputation as an artist. A hunting scene is chosen for an exhibition of his skill and it is handled with masterly cleverness. Mr. Bur has also completed several wood mantels with exquisite designs and workmanship, that now adorn some of the fine residences of Fort Dodge."

GOES UP FOR ONE YEAR

Sullivan is Sentenced to Go to the Penitentiary for Prize Fighting

Special to Daily Star.

PEARL, Miss., August 17.—The jury returned a verdict of guilty in the case of John L. Sullivan, for prize fighting, and the court this morning sentenced him to one year in the penitentiary.

The sentence is received with no little surprise among Sullivan's friends, for a heavy fine was the worst expected.

The Singer Picnic.

The agents of the Singer Manufacturing company, in the Galion district, picnicked at this place today at the fair grounds. The agents and their wives, sweethearts and guests numbered about one hundred and drove to the grounds in a procession of carriages, headed by the City band. The procession was an attractive one, and the gay banners that hung on the horses to fifteen carriages left no doubts as to what kind of a delegation it was.

The weather proved propitious and the hours at the grounds were pleasantly spent. Music enlivened the occasion that was already made merry by unusually talkative ocums and amiable ladies.

The party sat down to a very elegant dinner about 1:30 o'clock, a repast prepared at Hotel Marion and served by the clever ladies in attendance. The Singer men were the stars on this occasion and greatly enjoyed their festive annual, but their guests were equal sharers in enjoyment. It was a happy occasion for everybody in attendance

A Challenge.

We the undersigned do hereby challenge the Huber machine shop employes to a match game of base ball to be played next Saturday, Aug. 25th, at 3 o'clock on the Prendergast grounds.

Respectfully,

THE IRON BATTERS,
Of Huber Boiler Shop.

The Ladies Delighted.

The pleasant effects and the perfect safety with which ladies may use the liquid fruit laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions make it their favorite remedy. It is pleasing to the eye and to the taste, gentle, yet effectual in acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels

Home-Made Wines.

A. Ritzhaupt is prepared to deliver his famous home made wines to any part of Marion. The sweet wines are of his own make, are pure and are highly recommended by physicians for medicinal use. He has Catawba, Concord, Delaware, Flowly and other brands. Give them a trial. Call at his cellar at residence if you desire to select. [11-10]

SYRUP of FIGS

Presents in the most elegant form
THE LAXATIVE AND NUTRITIOUS JUICE
—OF THE—
FIGS OF CALIFORNIA,
Combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, forming an agreeable and effective laxative to permanently cure Habitual Constipation, and the many ills depending on a weak or inactive condition of the
KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.
It is the most excellent remedy known to
CLEANSE THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY
When one is Bilious or Constipated
—SO THAT—
PURE BLOOD, REFRESHING SLEEP, HEALTH and STRENGTH
NATURALLY FOLLOW.
Every one is using it and all are delighted with it.
ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR
SYRUP OF FIGS
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

G. T. HARDING, M. D., will continue the practice of medicine in Marion and vicinity. Ladies who wish to consult with their own sex will find Mrs. Harding at the office from 2 to 6 p. m. Office over STAR office.

WILLIAMS & LEFFLER,

—THE LEADING—

MERCHANT TAILORS!

ARE NOW SHOWING THEIR

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

A Perfect Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

PRICES REASONABLE.

Right now is the time to buy

C|O|A|L|!

CHEAP,

—AT—

PRENDERGASTS'.

ADVERTISE IN THE STAR,

—THE—

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM!

—IN—

MARION COUNTY.

PRINTING

WHEN you want JOB PRINTING of any description, at prices that are reasonable, call at the STAR OFFICE

DOXSEE'S PURE CLAM JUICE!

A Natural Medicine, an Agreeable, Not a Nauseous Dose.

"Throw physic to the dogs."
—Shake Speare on Bacon?

INVIGORATING and appetizing if taken cold before eating in the morning. It tones up the system, settles a disordered stomach. A gentle, but sure cathartic. If a matitudinal cocktail must be indulged in, it will counteract its bad effects as to stomach and brain. An absolute and sure preventitive of sea sickness. Its components are closely allied to the gastric juices of the stomach.

An Antidote to Intexicants.

IF taken regularly, fresh and cold, three times a day, before each meal, it will put the stomach in such a shape that the necessity for stimulants will not be felt, and excessive desire can be toned down to simple moderation. I shall keep Clam Juice constantly on hand to be served FREE, hot or cold, to my customers. Knowing positively from experience that it will do all that is claimed for it above, I will try in every way to promote its use, as it is not my wish to encourage excessive drinking, and if I can discourage it by giving away freely the only known antidote I will only be too glad to do so.

Have also for sale Buckingham whisky, old Maryland rye—fully matured, seven years old, the best in the country.

ENGLISH KITCHEN,
B. HALL, Proprietor.

Local Time Card.

Following is the time of arrival of and departure of trains at and from the several depots in this city, according to the latest changes

		FIRE.	
WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	10:50 a. m.	No. 12	4:30 a. m.
No. 37	9:20 a. m.	No. 4	12:45 p. m.
No. 5	12:34 p. m.	No. 88	2:40 p. m.
No. 3	11:05 p. m.	No. 8	6:29 p. m.
		B. & O. LINE.	
WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	4:24 a. m.	No. 8	2:25 a. m.
No. 3	10:23 a. m.	No. 10	8:18 a. m.
No. 5	3:09 p. m.	No. 2	2:27 p. m.
No. 9	11:55 p. m.	No. 6	10:00 p. m.
Local	9:40 a. m.	Local	2:27 p. m.
		C., H. V. AND T.	
NORTH.		SOUTH.	
No. 1	12:16 p. m.	No. 2	8:00 a. m.
No. 3	6:05 a. m.	No. 4	1:33 p. m.
No. 5	5:48 p. m.	No. 6	8:35 p. m.
		C. AND A.	
WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	8:00 a. m.	No. 8	6:05 p. m.
No. 5	12:55 p. m.	No. 10	5:55 p. m.
No. 9	11:30 p. m.	No. 12	4:10 a. m.
No. 15	3:00 p. m.	No. 18	11:55 a. m.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Clerk's office of the village of Marion, Ohio, until 12 o'clock noon of Thursday, September 5 1889 for the improvement of west Center street, south Main street, north Main street, Quarry street, Patterson street, Jefferson street and Canal street, as per plans and specifications to be seen at said office.

Council reserves the right to change specifications, and the right to reject any and all bids.

H. M. AULT,
Clerk, Village of Marion.

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THE DAILY STAR

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